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The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LVIII.—NO. 192. TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1899—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

TO FINISH CANAL BY DECEMBER 1.

Drainage Board, Stirred by Obstacles, Bends All Energies to Completion in Five Months.

TO WORK THREE SHIFTS.

Excavations Will Be Hurried, and Gahan & Byrne Are Given a Last Peremptory Notice.

NEW CLASH WITH SNIVELY.

The Engineering committee of the Drainage board began yesterday to take more drastic action with a view to the completion of the canal by Dec. 1. The committee served final notice on Gahan & Byrne, contractors for section 18, that unless they employed force enough to finish that part of the work on time the board would take the job away from them and complete it directly with day labor.

Between these backward contractors and the State Canal Commissioners the trustees are having much trouble. Their one great desire at the present time is to get the big channel completed and have Lake Michigan water turned into it before Congress meets next December, but many things seem to be working against them. The State Canal commission placed a new obstacle in their way during the day in the shape of a condemnation of the Joliet dam at Jackson street.

The firm of Gahan & Byrne is under contract to finish the last section by Nov. 1. But it has been making such slow progress that the board has lost patience at last and has insisted on more speed. Operations on this section were almost stopped ten days ago. The trustees complained and made an effort to hurry the contractors, but could get no satisfaction. Thomas Byrne, who had been in charge of the work, could not be found, and accordingly Trustee Jones notified Thomas Gahan yesterday morning that the limit of delay had been reached and that unless his firm could give the board satisfactory assurances before night of its intention to push matters the committee would vote solidly to take the work out of his hands.

Contractors Tell Their Troubles.

Both members of the firm appeared before the committee at 4 o'clock. Their session with the trustees was stormy. No agreement was reached. The contractors offered to sell their plant to the board and retire. Mr. Gahan said that from a money standpoint he would rather loose the contract than go through with it. His offer was not considered. The contractors offered to comply with the demands of the board provided the board would agree to pay them a balance of $8,000, which, they claim, is due them for "extras."

The contractors said the sanitary engineers were largely to blame for the delays. The cofferdam built by the board, they said, was leaking and would not keep the water out of the canal as was intended. Until this was repaired dam No. 2 could not be removed. Mr. Byrne said:

"We will do our part if the trustees will do theirs. We want the cofferdam put in good condition and we want the back bills due us paid. The whole thing does not amount to more than $8,000. We are working under the most trying conditions and will not make a dollar on the job. We are willing to finish the section by Nov. 1, provided the trustees give us fair treatment. If the trustees think there is so much money in this thing we will throw up the work, sell our plant to the Sanitary District, and let them complete it after their own plans. We have been maligned and called thieves for months without reason, and we are getting tired of it."

The committee decided to repair the cofferdam at once, and it is believed an agreement of some kind will be made with the firm in a few days. The extras asked for are for repairing a recent break in the levee, caused by floods, and because of a new classification of certain material excavated. Both claims have been ignored by the trustees, as they think the items are provided for in the original contract.

Mr. Snively Steps In.

On top of this trouble with contractors came a notice from the State Canal Commissioners condemning the construction of dam 1 at Jackson street in Joliet, and saying it did not meet their approval. The notice, which was signed by C. E. Snively and Howard O. Hilton, stated that the examination by experts of that part of the dam now finished demonstrated that the cement and concrete used are unfit for the purpose intended. At the request of the Engineering committee President Boldenweck sent the following reply to the commissioners:

> I desire to state that the Committee on Engineering of the Sanitary District of Chicago, without recognizing or considering whether the above notice is an adequate notice or indeed any notice to the Board of Trustees of the Sanitary District of Chicago, have instructed me to state that the Board of Trustees regard all work done in the construction of dam No. 1 at Joliet previous to June 27, 1899, as having been done under the supervision and approval of said Canal Commissioners, and further that said work and the material used therein have been in character and quality in direct accordance with the decree of the court directing the execution of said work.
>
> The Board of Trustees, therefore, declines for the reasons above stated to remove any portion of the dam built previous to June 27, 1899, the same having been done under your supervision and approval.
>
> I am further directed to state that the Board of Trustees will leave Chicago for the site of dam No. 1 at 9 a.m. tomorrow, and will be glad to meet your Board of Commissioners and its officers and agents there for the purpose of receiving the directions and supervision for future material and workmanship contemplated by the decree. At that time we hope to receive specific objections to the cement or other material proposed to be used therein which you may believe to be not in conformity with said decree.

No work was done yesterday on this dam No. 1, except excavating for the foundation. The contractors claim it was not because of any respect for the dictum of President Snively of the State Canal commission that no concrete was dumped in during the day, but because it was found necessary to build up the tunnel a short distance before going further ahead with the dam. The engineer in charge of the work this morning said that he would proceed with the dam just as soon as the excavation was ready, which will probably be tomorrow. He says the work is all right, and that the cement is as good as any one could ask for. There is at present 100 feet of the dam completed and about 150 feet yet to finish. Over 200 feet on the tunnel has been finished, with about 150 feet yet to complete. President Snively threatens to go into the courts if necessary to enforce his order.

Probabilities as to Opening.

Only in a verbal way have the trustees fixed on Dec. 1 as the date for opening the canal. Having secured from the Secretary of War a permit to turn the water of Lake Michigan into the channel at any time, the board wants to do this before Congress meets. The amount of work yet to be done is, however, considerable, and unless the contractors put on men enough to work three full shifts a day the channel will not be completed this year.

Failure to get the water turned in by Dec. 1 might cause indefinite delay. The Illinois River valley people are so much aroused in their agitation for removal of the federal dams before the canal is opened that they threaten to apply for injunctions and to petition Congress to cancel the permit granted by the Secretary of War. But when the water is once turned in there is no probability, the trustees argue, of any one trying to get it turned out again.

No Fear of Injunctions.

As for the threat to stop them with injunctions, the trustees say they are not alarmed, as no legal action can prevent them from turning the water in when they get ready to do so. But there is no question that the determination to force operations now is one result of their trip last week down the river. The board is opposed to taking any part in the agitation for removal of the two federal dams at La Grange and Campsville, until after the canal is opened and the effect of an increased flow of water on the river at those points can be noted. But the landowners there have a theory that this increased flow will result in destruction to more of their lands than are already subject to overflows, and they want the dams taken out first. According to the trustees they can sue the Drainage District for any damages incurred by reason of the opening of the canal, but they cannot enjoin the board from turning the water in.

Trouble with McArthur Bros.

The board is also having difficulty with McArthur Bros., contractors for the substructure of the eight-track railroad bridge at Campbell avenue. When notified to put on an extra force and push the work they demanded $140,000 more than their contract called for. The board would not listen to them, but said the bridge must be completed by Dec. 1. The firm then reduced its price to $120,000. This was likewise rejected, and the matter was allowed to go over. A settlement may be reached at the board meeting tomorrow afternoon.

Fitzgerald's Two Aids.

In the work of measuring the Drainage Canal, Chief Engineer Desmond Fitzgerald will have J. P. Frizell of Boston and Irving Watson, Chicago, as his principal assistants. Upon his recommendation these men were engaged by the special commission appointed to inspect the work yesterday.

BEGIN WAR ON AUSTIN BARS.

Church Federation Gets Warrants for Charles Jepson and Intends to Prosecute Others.

The Austin Church federation has declared war on "blind pigs," which are said to exist in the Town of Cicero. The Federation began operations after a long secret meeting last evening by securing State and town warrants against Charles Jepson, charging him with keeping a non-licensed saloon at Fifty-second avenue and Thirty-fifth street, the entrance to the Hawthorne racetrack. The warrants will be served today.

Some time ago Jepson applied to the Town board for a license, which was refused. The federation claims that he continued to sell liquor. They say that Chief of Police Vallins intended to raid the place, but was restrained by one of the high town officials. On Sunday Trustee Linn and C. O. Burras, the attorney for the federation, visited Jepson's place, and, it is asserted, were served with beer. It is said that President Lewis of the Town board, Chief Vallins, and Lieutenant Shaefer, who commands the south police district, will be subpœnaed by the prosecution and asked to disclose why the raid did not take place.

This action was not decided upon by the federation until after a protracted secret session. There are said to be four "blind pigs" in the north end of Austin, and some wanted action taken against these places, but it was decided that more evidence was needed. It is promised that evidence will be obtained.

GIRL CRUSHED BY CABLE TRAIN.

Daughter of Detective Sergeant Storen Rolls Under the Fender and Is Killed.

The street car fender failed to save a life yesterday morning when the 8-year-old daughter of Detective Sergeant James Storen, 6349 Evans avenue, was run down and instantly killed by a north-bound Cottage Grove avenue car, at Sixty-fourth street. The girl was crossing the tracks behind a south-bound train and stepped in front of the car on the opposite track. The fender caught her, and the gripman leaned over to pick her up, when she was jolted off in front of the train. The fender this time failed to pick her up, and bumping over her body threw it under the wheels. She was horribly mangled.

Mrs. Osborne, 6124 Ingleside avenue, and I. C. Arkin, Cottage Grove avenue and Sixty-fourth street, saw the accident, and say the car ran over 100 feet before the gripman could stop it. The latter gave his name as Alexander Dalzel, 157 Thirty-ninth street. The inquest will be held today.

During the afternoon another child stepped in front of a Cottage Grove avenue car near Thirty-sixth street, but was picked up by the fender without a scratch.

NEW USE FOR AUTOMOBILES.

Street Railway Company at Columbus, O., Employs the Vehicle in Making Repairs Along the Line.

Cleveland, O., July 10.—[Special.]—The Columbus Street railway company has the only trolley repair automobile in use. It was built at the car works here and has proved a success. By its use the old-fashioned wagons with horses attached have been done away with. Ladders and all kinds of supplies are carried on the automobile.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 10.—[Special.]—When the Fairmount Park commission meets tomorrow the question of allowing automobiles to enter the park will probably come up for decision.

R. CHRISTENSON IS MISSING.

Relatives Say They Have Not Seen Him Since He Left His Home Last Wednesday.

The family of R. Christenson, paymaster of the American bridge works, is alarmed over his mysterious disappearance, and has asked the police to hunt for him. He left his home last Wednesday to draw funds from a bank to pay off a force of men. He did not reach the bank, and at 1:30 o'clock this morning he had not returned to his home

TALE OF DREYFUS' WRONGS

RELATIVE OF PRISONER SAYS TORTURE WAS INHUMAN.

Asserts That He Was Put in a Stockade Less than Twenty Inches Square Without Light or Fresh Air—Thrown About Like an Animal in Hope He Would Not Survive—Captain's Health Alarms His Family—Arrangement for the Trial.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Rennes, July 10.—The abominations practiced against Captain Dreyfus continue to horrify all France. His brother-in-law gives an awful account of the prisoner's sufferings.

Commencing with the voyage of 1895, the brother-in-law says, Dreyfus was thrown into the hold of the ship, where the heat was more than a hundred degrees, and was often left as long as four days without change of air.

Upon arrival at Guiana he was not allowed to disembark, but was left for five days in the hold with the merchandise.

In Box-Like Inclosure.

After Colonel Picquart had warned General Billot that Dreyfus was innocent the prisoner was kept in fenced quarters forty centimeters square, less than twenty inches.

These figures are worthy of attention. Measure twenty inches square in order to have some idea. The fence was so high that a view was impossible, and it was barely light inside. Here the miserable man passed many days.

In France every one imagined that Dreyfus was allowed to walk about in contemplation of the sea, but his situation was such that the horizon was hidden from view. His jailers had received instructions that the prisoner was unworthy of pity, and they acted accordingly. Neither light nor air penetrated the inclosure and Dreyfus was often seized with violent attacks of suffocation. Each time this occurred his guardians would say that this time they hoped he was dead. Finally the attacks continued so frequently that the military doctor ordered air to be admitted. To avoid giving Dreyfus pleasure by lowering the height of the fence his jailers raised it a foot from the ground, saying the air could cool his feet.

Put Upon Bread and Water.

For two months, while the Cassation Court was in session, M. Guillian ordered the prisoner's fare reduced to bread and water in small quantities. These facts, Mme. Dreyfus' brother says, show why permission was illegally refused Mme. Dreyfus to accompany her husband, as it would have betrayed his terrible situation. Deniel, the brutal director of the penitentiary at Devil's Island, has been recalled to France in terms which in French imply a disgraced functionary. M. la Soucas will replace him. M. Decrais, the new Minister of the Colonies, is horrified at the facts related.

Deniel's Effort to Convict.

Deniel tried at the time the Court of Cassation unanmiously ordered a revision, to convict Dreyfus by sending to France a report affirming the culpability of the prisoner without other arguments than those based upon watching the actions and attitude of the prisoner.

Incident of Home Voyage.

Aboard the Sfax at the Cape Verde Islands Dreyfus took a dispatch he had written, thanking General Boisdeffre for saving him, and wanted Captain Coffinieres to send it for him. The Captaian concluded the safest way out was to declare to Dreyfus it was impossible to allow him to make any communications.

Thought Faure Friendly.

When Dreyfus first saw Maitre Demange he said:

"I always knew I would be retried; I have written so many letters to Felix Faure."

If the former President was an enemy, Lucie Faure, his daughter, is a stanch defender. She had always argued with her father on the subject. Lucie Faure is inclined to intellectual pursuits and liberal opinions.

Avoids Tender Subjects.

Dreyfus still carefully avoids all tender subjects. After his first trembling, agonized question as to the health of the babies, he has not dared to inquire again. The emotion he feels when he thinks of his children is too great to be controlled. Mme. Dreyfus at that time told him they were well and happy and that she would tell him any particulars or news he might ask concerning them. Since that day Dreyfus has not referred to them again.

Prisoner Eats Little.

The prison guardians find that Dreyfus eats little, as his stomach revolts at food. He has been so injured by abuse and quinine in the tropics that orders have been given that he have invalids' fare.

Mme. Dreyfus entered the prison today, accompanied by the family doctor.

The news spread quickly, and when he left the prison at 4 o'clock, young Hadamar, his brother-in-law, when asked if Dreyfus was ill, replied that his health leaves much to be desired.

"Have you not confidence in the military doctor, Major Ferrand?"

"We have perfect confidence," he replied, "but my sister preferred our own physician. She is uneasy over her husband's health, as the heat is intense, and may have affected him after the sharp cold he caught at the time of his arrival.

Close Watch Maintained.

When Dreyfus takes a walk he has two guardians, one in front and one behind. They are forbidden to answer any questions he might ask. Signs are now posted on the house from which Dreyfus could be seen, prohibiting any stranger to enter.

Seats Allowed in Court.

The court will contain 300 seats, 200 to be reserved for the press, twenty-five of which will be for the foreign press. The seats for the latter are to be awarded by lot. All the correspondents' names will be put in a hat and the first twenty-five drawn given places. The rest must do the best they can.

Letters Received by Dreyfus.

The correspondence received by Dreyfus is voluminous, particularly his foreign letters from prominent people all over the world, many of whom have invited the Captain to be their guest. An American at Newport has placed his house at his disposal.

Say Ressman Knew Secrets.

The Italian Embassy denies that Sig. Ressman, whose death was the occasion of a sensational seizure in Paris, had anything to do with the Dreyfus affair. Mathieu Dreyfus, who visited him three times, said it was through personal friendship only. Many, however, believe Sig. Ressman, who was formerly Ambassador from Italy, did not die a natural death and add his name to the long list of deaths incidental to the Dreyfus affair. It is evident that the violent entrance of three men, and the seizure of his effects before his body was cold, indicates something abnormal.

The question now is, Is the secret of the Dreyfus affair with the dead man, or did the authorities hope to find proofs of guilt or innocence among his effects?

Italy is certainly deeply interested in the affair, and every day confirms this.

All Facts Not Yet Known.

It can be positively stated that not half the facts in the case are yet known and sensational developments are still to come to light.

Pellieux and De Clam Inquiry.

General Duchesne has suspended the inquiry into the Pellieux case and gone on a voyage toward the German frontier. It is affirmed the trip will not cause a delay in the definite conclusion, as the inquiry is already well advanced. Captain Tavernier announces he will not finish the Du Paty de Clam inquiry before a fortnight. He has received evidence from Picquart and Esterhazy of the utmost importance.

Grand Review at Rennes.

At the grand review today at Rennes the army was acclaimed by the inhabitants. Rennes was formerly a great military place. Boulanger organized a part of his ambitious campaign here. Lieutenant of Marine Jacquin, who captured Samory, was the only popular hero to be present.

French Are Shakspeare Mad.

The French people continue Shakspeare mad, Sarah Bernhardt having opened their eyes. Everything by the immortal William is now popular.

French Artillerists in Prison.

Three cannonieres of the French artillery have been arrested on the frontier of Italy and taken to an Italian prison.

Socialists Political Factors.

Jaures' statement that if the French Republic wishes to remain stable it must depend upon the Socialists as the only party able to save it from reaction has been proven since the Socialists have been in the Cabinet. Things are better in every respect. There is genuine alarm in Europe over the admirable work of the Socialists in France, who are evidently destined to play an important rôle in the politics of the future.

Congressman Foss at Brest.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Brest, France, July 10.—Congressman George Edmund Foss of Chicago and Mr. Baxter, who are visiting the naval works by special authorization of the Minister of Marine, M. de Lanazan, visited the maritime prefect, Admiral Barreram, today. He dispatched an officer to pilot them around the military harbor and arsenal.

To Pardon General Giletta.

Paris, July 10.—General Giletta di San Guiseppe, the Italian officer who was arrested at Nice on June 12 on the charge of espionage and sentenced two weeks later to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 5,000 francs ($1,000), will be pardoned upon the occasion of the French national fête on July 14, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastile.

Report on Orleans Plot.

The Gazette de France today publishes the report which the Prefect of Police presented to the government March 29 on the Orleanist party.

It says the League of Patriots and the Anti-Semite league were in close relations with the Duke of Orleans, who sent 5,000 francs ($1,000) to M. Deroulede and large sums to Deputy Jules Guerin. Altogether the Royalists are said to have expended 300,000 francs ($60,000) in getting up the Neuilly barracks fiasco.

According to the same authority, Comte Boni de Castellane also subsidized the movement.

To Proceed Against Lebon.

It is rumored that as a result of the revelation of the inhuman cruelty practiced upon Dreyfus while on Devil's Island, M. Lebon, the Minister who was responsible for the orders sent to M. Deniel, while in charge of the penal settlement where Dreyfus was confined, will be proceeded against, the government not confining its action to yesterday's dismissal of Deniel.

Bertillon Still in Office.

M. Bertillon, the handwriting expert, who testified before the Court of Cassation that Dreyfus was the author of the bordereau, still remains at the head of the anthropometric department of the Prefecture of Police, but has been deprived of his official duties.

Pardon Auteuil Offender.

Baron Baulny, one of the aristocratic promoters of the demonstration against President Loubet at Auteuil, has been pardoned.

It is understood that M. Loubet also desired to pardon Baron Christiani, who made the assault upon him, but the Cabinet decided that this was quite out of the question.

Professor Syveton, Treasurer of the League of the French Fatherland, has been suspended from his duties at the College of Rheims for attempts to incite an anti-Dreyfus agitation at Rennes.

Work of Venezuela Commission.

At today's session of the Venezuelan Arbitration commission Sir Richard Webster, in behalf of Great Britain, brought the chronological review up to the year 1841.

The United States Ambassador, General Horace Porter, will give a dinner and reception tonight in honor of the members of the commission and counsel.

MAY VOTE ON ANNEXATION.

President McKinley Said to Favor a Plan to Submit the Question to the Cubans.

New York, July 10.—[Special.]—A Washington dispatch to the World says:

Shall it be independence or annexation?

President McKinley is working energetically upon a plan to submit this question to the people of Cuba. He believes that they would vote for annexation.

Reports from Governor General Brooke indicate a contrary view, but the President has received confidential letters from influential representatives of commercial interests and from other sources in and about Havana which have convinced him that General Brooke is mistaken.

General Wood, it is asserted, made many suggestions, which will be published for the guidance of the commanders of other Cuban provinces.

The President inquired particularly as to the extent of the sentiment for and against annexation.

"I am firmly convinced," said General Wood, "that annexation would be carried by four to one in Santiago. The people of that province, and I believe of the majority of the other provinces, do not want independence. They have realized many benefits from the temporary government we have given them, and are anxious to secure these benefits permanently."

IRISH SIDE WITH BOERS.

ASK GOVERNMENT DIFFICULT QUESTIONS IN BRITISH HOUSE.

Extract Information from War Office That Bullets Like the Dum Dum Are Made at Woolwich Arsenal and Issued to English Troops—Cries of "Shame" Greet the Admission—Feeling on the Transvaal Issue Is Growing High.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, July 11.—The Irish members of Parliament are identifying themselves with the Boer cause. John Dillon evidently having read the Mail's denunciation of General Butler, commander of the South African forces, asked Joseph Chamberlain yesterday if he had heard Butler's opinion. Mr. Chamberlain replied he had many resolutions which had been passed in Cape Town, with Butler's comments upon them.

They were not given in the Blue Book because they were not necessary for a proper understanding of the situation, but he would publish them if it became necessary.

Asks for African News.

At the close of question time Campbell-Bannerman rose and solemnly asked Balfour for news of the Transvaal negotiations. Balfour referred him to Chamberlain, whereupon Campbell-Bannerman explained that no offense was meant, but that on so vital a question he deemed it proper to address the leader of the House.

Mr. Chamberlain is evidently as mixed on the subject of the new Boer concessions as are the morning papers, and asked for a day's grace before answering the question.

Serve Out Dum Dum Bullets.

Then Davitt wanted to know if an expanding bullet similar to the dumdum bullet manufactured at the Woolwich arsenal was at the present time served out to British soldiers in south Africa, although contrary to the decisions at The Hague conference.

Under Secretary Wyndham, answering for the War office, said he could not discuss the peace conference, but admitted that expansive bullets were manufactured and a supply had been sent to south Africa.

The Irish members grew indignant, and cries of "Shame" were only quelled by the Speaker's authority.

Feeling Begins to Run High.

The feeling is gradually beginning to run high over the Transvaal question, and the Irishmen have aligned themselves on Kruger's side.

Asks About Butler's Report.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, July 10.—Mr. Dillon in Parliament today asked the Rt.-Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, if any dispatches regarding the Transvaal from Sir William Butler, Commander-in-Chief in South Africa, had been withheld while Sir William Butler was acting for Sir Alfred Milner, British High Commissioner for south Africa.

Mr. Chamberlain replied in the affirmative, but added that there was no objection to their publication.

Raises Question of Bullets.

Mr. Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist member for South Mayo, asked the Under Secretary of State for the War Office, Mr. George Wyndham, if dumdum bullets, condemned at The Hague conference, and which expand upon impact, were served to the soldiers in south Africa. The Under Secretary replied that they were.

Mr. Dillon cried, "Shame."

The Speaker said that the word shame could not be used in the House. Mr. Dillon then apologized, but he wanted to know the effect of such bullets, he said

He was told that it was impossible to give him the information he desired immediately, but it would be forthcoming if notice were given.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal member for Sterling, asked Mr. Balfour, the leader of the House of Commons, for the latest information regarding the progress of the negotiations in the Transvaal. He was referred to Mr. Chamberlain, and the latter asked for time on the ground that the present situation is acute.

More Troops than Boers.

There are now 40,000 troops in south Africa. The official estimate for the Boer males of 16 years and upward, plus a third of those under sixteen, is only 39,038. Thus there is an English soldier for every Boer man and boy able to carry a gun in the Transvaal.

Press Widely Divided.

The Tory and Liberal press are clearly divided on the question of the concessions offered by President Kruger. The Tory press, as represented by the Standard, says:

"If any honest Englishman should find himself unable to grasp the result of the reforms granted to the uitlanders he need not feel ashamed."

The Liberal press, as represented by the Westminster Gazette, says: "Under Sir Alfred Milner's scheme the whole uitlander population which came into the country in or before 1897 would have had the franchise in 1902. Under President Kruger's latest scheme they will all have it in 1904. Under Sir Alfred Milner's scheme all newcomers from this time forth would have got the franchise in five years. Under President Kruger's scheme they will wait for seven years."

Suggests Taking War Material.

The St. James' Gazette suggests the interception of the steamer Reichstag, which left Naples last week with 15,000 rifles, 500 tons of war material, and 500 mules for the Transvaal. The feeling runs high, and the war party hankers for the Transvaal. The opposition ascribes the situation to the jingoes of Rhodesia.

The Premier of Cape Colony, Mr. Schreiner, says President Kruger's concessions are perfectly satisfactory. Sir Gordon Sprigg, late Premier, says no man can understand them.

The present Cape government and Mr. Chamberlain are not in accord. Sir Alfred Milner and Mr. Chamberlain work together. The Cape government is a sort of buffer. The general feeling in England, so far as President Kruger is concerned, is expressed by the phrase "thank you for nothing." The lion is undoubtedly roaring, but will hardly bite.

Anti-Ritualist Victory.

The anti-ritualists have won a signal victory in their crusade against high church practices in the Established Church of England.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the highest prelates in the church, made a report today as a result of the protracted inquiry held during the last few months in Lambeth Palace upon the use of lighted candles and incense in church processions.

Both the Archbishops agree in declaring the use of incense and candles upon such occasions to be illegal and not in accordance with the ritual, and their use is forbidden to all Established churches.

KEEPS UP FIGHT ON AMERICA.

Germany Makes New Restrictions to Stop Beef Entering by Way of Belgium.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, July 10.—Belgium having removed the restrictions on the importation of American cattle at certain ports provided they are immediately slaughtered, Germany hastens to forbid the importation of fresh beef from Belgium after July 15.

The prohibition is based on the policy followed since November, 1894, excluding American cattle on the ground that Texas fever is prevalent in America.

The importation of rags from Egypt has also been forbidden on account of the plague in Alexandria.

Former Commerce Minister Dead.

Heinrich Achenbach, Prussian Minister of Commerce from 1873 to 1878, and since 1879 President of the Province of Brandenburg, died yesterday at Potsdam at the age of 70. He is remembered mainly on account of Bismarck's savage attack upon his railway policy in the Landtag, which, though it was wholly unjust, produced the desired effect of compelling Achenbach's resignation.

Kaiserin Travels Incognito.

The Kaiserin, traveling incognito as the Countess von Ravensburg, left Kiel at noon for Berchtesgaden, where she will join her younger children, the incognito Counts and Countesses von Ravensburg. The incognito fiction enables them to avoid all ceremony.

The Prince Regent Luithpold of Bavaria met the Kaiserin at the Munich station, where she made a ten minutes' stop.

New Ambassador to Italy.

The retirement of Baron Saurma de Jeltsch, Ambassador at Rome, is officially announced. He is to be succeeded by Count Wedel, former Military Governor of Berlin.

Naturalized American in Trouble.

Max Schiemangk, a naturalized German-American, is soon to be tried here on a charge of fraud and forgery. Schiemangk was brought to the American Embassy by the police some time ago, wearing the uniform of a New York militia Captain. First Secretary Jackson examined his papers, and found Schiemangk had been discharged from the New York militia as a sergeant, but as there was no law against wearing a foreign uniform he released him. Schiemangk was heard of from time to time, still wearing the uniform and medals. He entered into negotiations with officials of the Naval Ministry for the purchase of old guns. Later he was claiming to represent a South American government, when Secretary Jackson again interfered. Then he claimed to hold patents which he negotiated for sale to several foreign War Ministers. He was arrested as a suspected spy at Alzenau last March with false business letters, indicating the intention of foreign governments to buy his patents. Secretary Jackson does not think he used the name of any American official.

Reluctant Tribute to Americans.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Berlin, July 10.—The Berliner Post bewails the fact that after long and tedious experiments the Americans have at last succeeded in producing an "excellent imitation" of the Krupp armor plates.

The Post grudgingly admits that the American plates are in no respect inferior to Krupp's, despite the fact that the latter's hardening process has been a jealously guarded secret for many years.

At the recent firing tests the American plates proved their equal, if not superior, resistance efficiency.

MARTIAL LAW IN BELGRADE.

Entire Province in Servia Under Military Rule Owing to Attack on Milan.

Belgrade, Servia, July 10.—Martial law has been declared throughout the Department of Belgrade, including this city, owing to discoveries made during the course of the inquiry into the recent attempt upon the life of former King Milan.

BULLETIN OF The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:
Generally fair, variable winds.
Sun rises at 4:34; sets at 7:36.
Moon sets at 9:28 p. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
1 Rushing Canal to Completion.
Tells of Dreyfus Torture.
Irish Side with Boers.
Canada's Menace to Our Miners.

2 Northwestern Leads in Whist.
Many Offer to Enlist in the Army.
Tourists in a Shipwreck.
Fever Causes Alarm in Cuba.

3 Song Writer Dies Poor.
Grand Duke George Dead.
Roosevelt Favors Coalition.
Blow for West Side Stadium.

4 Brooklyn Is Shut Out.
Steeplechase at Hawthorne.
Rochester Yacht the Fastest.
Tennis Championships.

5 Christian Endeavorers Close.
Moulton Laughs at Heresy Idea.
Teachers at Los Angeles.

7 Army Plans for Illinois Men.
Suspend Captain of Wrecked Paris.
Berlin News and Comment.
Target Practice at Camp Lincoln.

8 Mrs. M. S. Ten Eyck Drowns.

10 Fight for Indianapolis Newspaper.
Board of Review Sits.

12 To Lay Track on July 21.
Trap for Mayor Suspected.
Ogden Gas on Warpath.

Pages.
6 Editorial.
7 Dramatic.
8 Literary.
8 Short Story.
8 Society.
8 Fontenoy.

Pages.
9 Commercial.
10 Railroads.
10 Courts.
10 Insurance.
10 Lake Marine.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
AUCKLAND ..		Moana
BREMEN	Koenigen Luise.	
GIBRALTER ..	Aller	
GLASGOW	Siberian	
LIVERPOOL ..	Roman..........	
LIVERPOOL ..	Vancouver	
NEW YORK...	La Normandie..	
NEW YORK...	Tauric	
NEW YORK ...	Friesland	
SYDNEY	Alameda	
SOUTHAMP'N.	K. W. der Gr....	
YOKOHAMA ..	Doric	

CANADA MENACES GOLD SEEKERS.

Report in Washington That Mounted Police Will Be Sent to Porcupine Region, B. C.

DANGER IN THE ACTION.

United States Government to Send Troops to Pyramid Harbor for Protection of Its Citizens.

ALASKA BOUNDARY DISPUTE

Washington, D. C., July 10.—[Special.]—An intimation has been received by the State department that the Canadian government will send a force of mounted police to the Porcupine region in British Columbia. If this is done the United States government will respond by sending troops to Pyramid Harbor to protect the interests of American citizens.

The situation is extremely grave, and will call for delicate work on the part of both governments to preserve the peace, especially as miners usually settle their differences in a summary manner, and do not wait for the slow process of the law when their expenses are high.

Hostility of Miners.

The Porcupine region is part of the territory now in dispute, which would be neutral ground if a modus vivendi were agreed upon. This is the point where a clash came near being precipitated some time ago between American and Canadian miners. At that time this government ordered troops to Pyramid Harbor to preserve the peace. This action came to the notice of the British Embassy here, and it was brought to the attention of the Salisbury government, which entered a protest, and requested that the orders be canceled. This was done, and the Canadian government agreed to withdraw its mounted police.

Both governments have lived up to their agreements, and since that time neither American troops nor Canadian mounted policemen have been in the Porcupine region.

Hopeful View Entertained.

The hopeful view expressed by the British Colonial office is also entertained here, and notwithstanding the critical condition of the diplomatic negotiations it is still believed an amicable agreement can be reached. There will be no hesitation on the part of the officials, however, to send troops to Pyramid Harbor if the Canadians should send a force of policemen near the American line. The diplomatic negotiations have progressed at a pace which is extremely exasperating to this government. The State department has invariably answered all communications from the British government on this subject within twenty-four hours, while it has taken the Colonial office from four to six weeks to respond to the propositions of this government. While the State department officials decline to say where the blame for this delay lies, it can be properly laid at the door of the Canadian government, which does not seem at all anxious to come even to a temporary settlement.

It is believed the blame lies directly at the door of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his Cabinet. They have just gone into power, and, being anxious to make a good record and popularize themselves with the people of Canada, are determined to force some concessions from this government. On the other hand, the Washington administration is equally determined not to yield permanently an inch of territory to which it lays claim, although it did offer to make some minor concessions.

Canada's Demands Refused.

Sir Wilfrid and his associates are contending for an outlet to the sea, and, failing to secure this, have succeeded in holding the British government by the throat and forcing it to demand this coveted outlet. As this government was firm in its refusal to give Canada an outlet to the sea, it then said it would be willing to accept a strip of territory through which passengers and goods could pass into the British territory beyond, with the privilege of free entry at an American port. As there is no disposition on the part of this government to yield to the modified "request," and negotiations on this one point have been pending for nearly two months, Canada has again taken a step which seriously threatens to force the abandonment of diplomatic negotiations by arranging to send an armed force to the territory which this government claims.

This desperate "bluff" will not work, as preparations are now being made to have a sufficient number of troops on the ground to protect fully the rights and property of the Americans in Alaska. Canada has all along pursued the dog in the manger policy in these negotiations and has steadfastly refused to agree to anything which would pave the way to a permanent settlement.

Laurier Admits There Is No Progress.

Ottawa, Ont., July 10.—[Special.]—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to a question in Commons this afternoon, belittled the telegram from Washington quoting a State official as declaring that the Alaska boundary negotiations had been indefinitely postponed. He said:

"I do not believe there is any more truth in this than there has been in preceding dispatches of the same character. I am glad to know, if there is any truth in this dispatch, that there is a probability of the permanent boundary question being referred to arbitration.

"One thing is true in that statement—the matter is pretty much where it was when we returned in February last.

"In regard to the provisional boundary, we have been negotiating in the endeavor to have it fixed in a manner which would suit both parties. But I am sorry to say that up to the present time our propositions have not been agreeable to the United States, and the American propositions have not been agreeable to us."

Payne Opposes Concessions.

Skaguay, Alaska, July 4, via Vancouver.—Congressman Payne, who is a member of the joint high commission, is outspoken in opposition to Canada's demands in the boundary dispute.

In their speeches here Mr. Payne and the other Congressmen promised that the present Alaskan laws should be amended at the next Congress whereby some of the revenue collected under the new law should be expended for necessary courthouses and school buildings, and in other ways to benefit the Alaskan people who pay the taxes.

PRIZE GOES TO ATLANTIC.

FIGHT FOR BROOKLYN WHIST TROPHY LASTS TILL 2 A. M.

Final Results Show the Winner Has Four Victories and No Defeats—Northwestern Gets Three Games and Chicago, New England, New York One Each—Scores of the Rounds—Outcome of Progressive Players' Contests—Program for Today.

WHIST CONGRESS PROGRAM FOR TODAY.

12 o'clock—Entries close for the Hamilton club trophy contest.

2 o'clock—First round of the "Hamilton" preliminaries, in the Auditorium parlor.

8 o'clock—Second round of the "Hamilton" preliminaries, in the Auditorium parlor.

8 o'clock—First progressive pairs, in the Auditorium banquet hall; entries up to time play begins.

[BY MARK FORREST, ASSOCIATE EDITOR OF WHIST.]

After a long and hard-fought battle of eleven hours' duration the Atlantic Auxiliary association's team, at 2 o'clock this morning, finally won the much coveted Brooklyn trophy at the Auditorium in the ninth annual congress of the American Whist league. For the next year the trophy will adorn an Eastern clubhouse.

The last game was won from Chicago by only two points, and the result hinged on this contest, as had the Atlantics not won there would have been a tie between them and Northwestern, which won from New England. The final results gave Atlantic four games, none lost; Northwestern, three games won and one lost; Chicago, New England, and New York, one game apiece won and three lost. The summary follows:

Atlantic scores four wins, beating New York, Chicago, New England, and Northwestern.

Northwestern won from New York, New England, and Chicago, but lost to Atlantic.

Chicago won from New England, but lost to Northwestern, New York, and Atlantic.

New England won from New York, but lost to Chicago, Atlantic, and Northwestern.

New York won from Chicago, but lost to Atlantic, Northwestern, and New England.

Progressive Players' Scores.

The first progressive players' contest took place in the evening in the banquet hall at the Auditorium. Twenty tables were employed. The games resulted as follows:

The high score, North and South, was made by Talcott and Snow, who took 158 tricks. The high score, East and West, was made by Tobin and Wells, who took 113 tricks.

In the Day Sessions.

When the "Bureau" opened in the morning the prizes were in splendid evidence. In a large glass case the Hamilton Cup, flanked by the A. W. L. Challenge and Minneapolis trophies, loomed "in silvern majesty" from the center of a glittering display of individual prizes. On the wall near by hung the Brooklyn trophy, which was the emblem of victory in the opening battle of the week. It is a large bronze shield, mounted on a backing of dark wood. The shield is fancifully designed and beautifully decorated with enamel.

The entries for the Brooklyn trophy contest closed at 10 o'clock. Five of the auxiliary associations were represented—New York, Chicago, New England, Northwestern, and Atlantic—and the draw resulted as follows:

First—New York vs. Atlantic; New England vs. Chicago; Northwestern a bye.

Second—New York vs. Northwestern; Atlantic vs. New England; Chicago a bye.

Third—New York vs. New England; Northwestern vs. Chicago; Atlantic a bye.

Fourth—New York vs. Chicago; Atlantic vs. Northwestern; New England a bye.

Fifth—Atlantic vs. Chicago; Northwestern vs. New England; New York a bye.

It was necessary, owing to the number of teams engaged, to divide the contest into three instead of two sections, as had been originally planned, and so it was decided to play off the second session as soon as the first was finished.

At the First Session.

The first session started promptly at 2 o'clock and resulted in victories for Chicago and Atlantic. The score was:

BROOKLYN TROPHY CONTEST — FIRST ROUND.

New England—	N. & S.	E. & W.
H. H. Ward and C. S. Becker	74	...
E. M. Tillinghast and M. L. Messer	74	...
C. H. Sprague and F. W. Richardson	74	...
B. K. Farnham and John Fox	74	...
C. S. Street and E. C. Fletcher	...	81
E. C. Hawkes and W. J. Hatch	...	80
W. A. Potter and C. S. Joslin	...	74
Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse and W. H. Barney	...	84
Totals	296	319
Chicago—		
H. H. Holcomb and C. H. Starling	75	...
E. P. Martin and A. P. Metcalfe	76	...
E. Andrew and L. Andrew	82	...
T. D. Ward and C. C. Baldwin	72	...
J. B. Porter and W. J. Walker	...	82
F. E. Cheeseman and H. Templeton	...	82
W. C. Coe and K. R. Owen	...	82
D. C. Catlin and G. R. Jenkins	...	82
Totals	305	328
New England		615
Chicago		633

Chicago wins by nine tricks.

New York—	N. & S.	E. & W.
E. S. Elliott and P. J. Tormey	81	...
Wm. Thomson and C. S. Cole	77	...
J. E. Faber and J. E. Schwab	85	...
E. B. Cooper and R. J. Seidenberg	78	...
Wm. Hudson and J. M. Levy	...	75
M. Shire and B. Shire	...	76
C. F. Snow and C. G. Biggar	...	73
E. A. Leslie and E. T. Baker	...	76
Totals	321	300
Atlantic—		
Beverly Smith and Wilbur Smith	81	...
W. B. Adamson and T. H. Andrews Jr.	80	...
A. M. Billstein and G. W. Kirk	83	...
A. H. McCay and C. K. Harrison	80	...
H. C. Wallace and F. A. Hinternister	...	75
W. G. T. Bristol and Jos. Neff	...	79
J. L. Sellmann and Lot Ensey	...	71
L. G. La Bar and J. W. Dusenbury	...	78
Totals	324	303
New York		621
Atlantic		627

Atlantic wins by three tricks.

SECOND ROUND.

New York—	N. & S.	E. & W.
E. S. Elliott and P. J. Tormey	75	...
William Thomson and C. S. Cole	68	...
J. E. Faber and J. E. Shwab	74	...
W. S. Cooper and R. S. Seidenberg	70	...
B. Shire and William Hudson	...	84
M. Shire and J. M. Levy	...	84
C. F. Snow and G. C. Biggar	...	80
E. A. Leslie and E. T. Baker	...	82
Totals	287	330
Northwestern—		
G. L. Bunn and W. G. Bronson Jr.	72	...
J. H. Hemphill and W. A. Kerr	72	...
F. E. Barnes and W. E. Satterlee	76	...
F. M. Barnard and J. Jennison	74	...
T. M. McClain and H. M. Wheelock	...	81
O. M. Metcalf and W. S. Hay	...	88
E. A. Montgomery and C. H. Briggs	...	82
D. Smith and A. W. Trenholm	...	86
Totals	294	337
New York		617
Northwestern		631

Northwestern wins by 7 tricks.

Atlantic—	N. & S.	E. & W.
W. G. T. Bristol and J. S. Neff	57	...
L. G. La Bar and J. W. Dusenbury	54	...
W. B. Adamson and T. H. Andrews Jr.	61	...
H. C. Wallace and F. A. Hintermister	60	...
Beverly Smith and Wilbur Smith	...	99
A. H. McCay and C. K. Harrison	...	99
A. M. Billstein and G. W. Kirk	...	103
J. L. Sellmann and Lot Ensey	...	103
Totals	232	404
New England—		
H. H. Ward and C. L. Becker	57	...
M. L. Messer and E. M. Tillinghast	57	...
C. H. Sprague and F. W. Richardson	53	...
J. Fox and B. K. Farnham	53	...
C. S. Street and E. C. Fletcher	...	99
E. C. Hawkes and W. J. Hatch	...	102
W. A. Potter and C. S. Joslin	...	95
Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse, W. H. Barney	...	96
Totals	220	392
Atlantic		636
New England		612

Atlantic wins by 12 tricks.

THIRD ROUND.

New York—	N. & S.	E. & W.
E. G. Elliott and P. J. Tormey	76	...
Wm. Thomson and C. S. Cole	76	...
J. E. Faber and J. E. Schwab	83	...
E. B. Cooper and R. J. Seidenberg	78	...
Wm. Hudson and B. Shire	...	74
J. M. Levy and M. Shire	...	74
C. F. Snow and G. C. Biggar	...	82
E. T. Baker and E. A. Leslie	...	72
Totals	313	302
New England—		
C. L. Becker and H. H. Ward	82	...
C. S. Street and E. C. Fletcher	82	...
C. S. Joslin and W. A. Potter	74	...
M. L. Messer and E. M. Tillinghast	84	...
W. H. Barney and Mrs. Waterhouse	...	80
B. K. Farnham and J. Fox	...	80
E. C. Hawkes and W. J. Hatch	...	73
C. H. Sprague and F. W. Richardson	...	78
Totals	322	311
New York		615
New England		633

New England wins by nine tricks.

Chicago—	N. & S.	E. & W.
W. J. Walker and J. B. Porter	77	...
F. E. Cheeseman and H. Templeton	71	...
E. Andrews and L. Andrews	79	...
C. C. Baldwin and T. D. Ward	75	...
C. H. Starling and H. H. Holcomb	...	75
A. R. Metcalf and E. P. Martin	...	76
W. E. Coe and K. R. Owen	...	78
D. C. Catlin and G. R. Jenkins	...	78
Totals	302	307
Northwestern—		
G. L. Bunn and W. G. Bronson	81	...
C. H. Briggs and J. H. Hemphill	80	...
J. Jennison and F. M. Barnard	78	...
H. M. Wheelock and T. M. McLean	78	...
E. A. Montgomery and W. A. Kerr	...	79
O. M. Metcalf and W. S. Hay	...	77
W. E. Satterlee and F. E. Barney	...	85
A. H. Trenholm and D. Smith	...	81
Totals	317	322
Chicago		609
Northwestern		639

Northwestern wins by fifteen tricks.

FOURTH ROUND.

Northwestern—	N. & S.	E. & W.
G. L. Bunn and W. G. Bronson	76	...
C. H. Briggs and W. A. Kerr	78	...
F. E. Barney and W. E. Satterlee	76	...
H. M. Wheelock and T. M. McLean	79	...
E. A. Montgomery and J. H. Hemphill	...	76
O. M. Metcalf and W. S. Hay	...	74
F. Jennison and F. M. Barnard	...	84
A. H. Trenholm and D. Smith	...	75
Totals	309	309
Atlantic—		
G. W. Kirk and A. M. Billstein	80	...
A. H. McCoy and C. K. Harrison	82	...
T. H. Andrews Jr. and W. B. Adamson	72	...
F. A. Hintermister and H. C. Wallace	81	...
B. W. Smith and W. F. Smith	...	80
J. S. Neff and W. G. T. Bristol	...	78
J. L. Sellmann and Lot Ensey	...	80
J. W. Dusenbury and L. G. La Bar	...	77
Totals	315	315
Northwestern		618
Atlantic		630

Atlantic wins by six tricks.

New York—	N. & S.	E. & W.
P. J. Tormey and E. S. Elliott	76	...
C. S. Cole and E. A. Leslie	78	...
J. E. Faber and J. E. Shwab	82	...
E. B. Cooper and R. J. Seidenberg	82	...
William Hudson and B. Shire	...	75
M. Shire and J. M. Levy	...	79
C. F. Snow and G. C. Biggar	...	79
William Thomson and E. T. Baker	...	83
Totals	318	316
Chicago—		
W. J. Walker and J. B. Porter	81	...
C. H. Starling and H. H. Holcomb	77	...
W. C. Coe and K. R. Owen	77	...
C. C. Baldwin and J. D. Ward	73	...
A. R. Metcalfe and E. P. Martin	...	80
E. Andrews and L. Andrews	...	78
F. E. Cheeseman and H. Templeton	...	74
D. C. Catlin and G. R. Jenkins	...	74
Totals	308	306
New York		634
Chicago		614

New York wins by ten tricks.

At the business session of the Executive committee in the morning four new associate members were elected, as follows:

Mrs. Henry Wood, Brookline, Mass.
Mrs. C. H. Reeves, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. H. B. Newman, Bayonne, N. J.
Mrs. H. Rogers, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Chicago Athletic club in Michigan avenue will run open house for the visiting delegates throughout the week. The only requirement is that the visitors shall register at the bureau of information, and a card, conveying the hospitality of the club, will be sent to every name on the list.

In the matches of this congress the "declared trump" will be used exclusively, according to the decision reached yesterday. The champions of the "declared" trump contend the "turned" trump, by exposing a card, is both unfair and unscientific.

WHIST REIGNS AT AUDITORIUM.

Conversation Not of the Game Ruled Out of Good Order—League Badges Are Numerous.

Whist was supreme at the Auditorium Hotel yesterday, and conversation pertaining to any other subject than the game was ruled out of good order. The corridors of the hotel were thronged with men who wore the badge of the American Whist league. As the scores were posted, and it became evident that the two teams tied for the first place were both Western ones, and that the teams from the East had lost, there were murmured congratulations among the Westerners, who appear to be greatly in the majority.

Of the two teams tied for the first place, with a record of a victory apiece and no defeat, one is the Chicago Auxiliary association. At the third session it will battle for supremacy with the crack Northwestern team. One of the members of the latter team is Eugene S. Elliott, "the father of American whist."

While the parlors are crowded, few of the members of the league venture near the door of the room where the games are being played, and those who are bold enough to tiptoe up to the portal are regarded as though guilty of an atrocious crime by the others. The players themselves play with the deliberation and regularity of machines. Not a word is heard, not a glance is diverted from the cards, their faces betray no emotion. The room itself was stifling hot, and the players, after securing the permission of Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse of Boston, the only woman player for the trophy, divested themselves of their coats and vests, tied handkerchiefs around their necks, and then returned to their absorbing pastime.

The women who have accompanied their husbands to the congress had their whist in the green room at the Annex in the evening.

WEIRD TALES OF KISSING BUG.

New Insect Blamed for Ills Which Can in No Other Way Be Explained.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 10.—[Special.]—Two severe cases of injury from the kissing bug are reported in Indiana. Martin Whiteman, 18 years old, of New Albany was taken violently ill today and is in bed. He was bitten yesterday. His lip was swollen so much it had to be lanced.

The infant child of William Bridget of Hagerstown was attacked, and its upper lip now protrudes beyond its nose. Dr. N. F. Canaday has identified the bug, which was captured.

Cleveland, O., July 10.—[Special.]—On Saturday night Mrs. Wealthy Derr was awakened by a sting on her upper lip. She pressed her hand to her lip, and says she felt a bug with a long bill. Two red spots showed where she had been stung, around which a dark circle formed. Her lip swelled badly, and she suffered a great deal of pain.

Kissing bugs have claimed three more victims in Chicago—two policemen and one street car conductor. They are:

McGorem, John F., 9300 South Chicago avenue; conductor on South Chicago Electric railway.
Michael Lillis of the Englewood Station.
Patrick Rice of the Chicago Avenue Station.

Lillis was traveling his beat in Halsted, near Sixty-ninth street, about 4 o'clock in the morning, when he suddenly felt a stinging sensation on his upper lip. Half an hour afterwards his lip began to swell, and by the time he reached the police station the left side of his face was swollen and his left eye was closed. Captain Haas excused him from duty, and since then he has been confined to his home, 6702 Green street.

When Patrolman Rice awoke yesterday he found his upper lip swollen to twice its normal size. A physician whom he consulted declared he had been caressed by the "kissing bug," and Rice became an object of curiosity in the eyes of his fellow-officers. Nap Cregier, an operator at East Chicago Avenue Station, believes he has one of the insects. He killed it a few nights ago. It is of the beetle species, an inch long.

PROF. STARR RETURNS HOME.

Anthropologist of Chicago University Back from European Trip—Talks of Chinese Ear Measurements.

Frederick Starr, head professor of anthropology at the University of Chicago, returned yesterday from a tour through England, where he went for the purpose of presenting to the Folk Lore society a collection of Aztec and Mexican Indian curiosities.

In addition to his stay in London Dr. Starr visited Gloucester, Oxford, and Tewksbury.

Professor Starr had not received the report of his laboratory understudies, Paul Wilson and Emory Andrews, who have been engaged in measuring ears of Chinamen to prove a psychological theory. During his absence in England the two young men began operations by obtaining the measurements of the ears of the more docile Celestials in the outlying Chinese laundries. Then they penetrated to the basements of Clark street, armed with a letter from an influential Chinaman of this city. The Chinamen professed to be much honored by the visit and the letter, but refused to submit to the measurements. When Professor Starr was made acquainted with these facts last evening he said he would not have time to continue the measurements in person.

"I fear the young men are discouraged," he said, "though they went about it in the wrong way. They should have taken an influential Chinamen with them and spent an afternoon cultivating the confidence of the Mongols. If I could have the measurements of 200 Chinese ears I might be able to prove a pretty theory in psychology. But I have no time for the work and I told my assistants that, if they wanted some practical field experience, there was the opportunity. I have been in South Clark street but twice and have not the Chinese acquaintance which would be necessary for work among them."

MANY OFFER TO ENLIST.

RESULT OF FIRST DAY'S RECRUITING FOR NEW VOLUNTEER ARMY.

Figures from Points in All Parts of the Country Outside of Chicago Show Yesterday 827 Men Offered to Serve in the Philippines and That 278 Were Accepted — Two-Thirds Are Veterans of the Spanish-American War.

New York, July 10.—[Special.]—Today was the first day of recruiting throughout the country of the ten volunteer regiments, each of fifty officers and 1,309 enlisted men, that will reinforce General Otis in the Philippines.

Reports have been secured from the different recruiting stations on the result of the first day's recruiting. It must be remembered that the physical standard set for volunteers in the United States service is higher than ever before. A man of the height that was Lord Nelson, England's greatest Admiral, cannot carry a musket in the United States volunteers. The great Napoleon, if he were alive, would be rejected if he wished to fight for Uncle Sam in the Philippines, because he was too short. Little General Joe Wheeler, all sand and muscle, would not be admitted to the ranks, either.

Many Are Rejected.

Hence the many rejected applicants, as the following table showing enlistments in cities outside of Chicago shows:

City.	No. applicants.	No. Accepted.
Richmond, Va	4	4
Des Moines, Ia	8	8
Rochester, N. Y.	65	4
Philadelphia, Pa	200	36
Pittsburg, Pa	21	7
Providence, R. I.	6	2
Indianapolis, Ind	41	21
Charleston, S. C.	15	0
Albany, N. Y.	20	5
Seattle, Wash	40	31
Toledo, O	25	10
Birmingham, Ala	4	0
Buffalo, N. Y.	33	19
Cleveland, O.	5	1
Louisville, Ky	3	3
Lincoln, Neb	3	3
Nashville, Nenn	10	5
Little Rock, Ark	8	0
Columbus, O	8	6
Baltimore, Md	20	6
Milwaukee, Wis	3	3
Wheeling, W. Va	3	3
Bridgeport, Conn	57	23
Los Angeles, Cal	2	2
Springfield, Mass	1	1
Arkansas City, Kas	32	15
Boston, Mass	25	6
New York City	124	31
Jersey City, N. J.	3	3
Paterson, N. J.	6	1
Detroit, Mich	33	20
Totals	827	278

Enlistments in New York.

Thirty-one men were enlisted in Greater New York for the Twenty-seventh Volunteers. Fourteen were recruited by Major F. A. Whitney, Third avenue and Eighth street; six by Major Cornman, 57 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street; five by Lieutenant M. E. Buckey, corner of Park avenue and Forty-second street; and six by Lieutenant Russell Langdon, Brooklyn.

Three times as many applications for enlistment were rejected. Of those who were accepted, fully two-thirds saw service during the Spanish war or were members of volunteer regiments. Several have been in the regular army.

"The men applying for enlistment are of a higher standard than the majority of volunteers," said Lieutenant Buckey. "The rejections were principally by bad teeth, defective eyesight, and weak hearts, the last result generally from the excessive use of tobacco."

Officers of New Army.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—The President has made the following appointments in the volunteer army, the former service of each officer following the name:

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Major J. F. Bell, Assistant Adjutant General of Volunteers, now serving in the Philippines. He was appointed from Kentucky to West Point in 1874. He went to Manila with General Merritt and has had charge of the Bureau of Military Information.

Captain Herbert H. Sergeant, who was Colonel of the Fifth Immune Regiment during the war with Spain. He was appointed to West Point from Illinois.

Captain John J. Brereton of the Twenty-fourth Infantry. He was appointed from New Jersey to West Point and graduated in 1877, since which time he has been with the Twenty-fourth Infantry. He was in the battle at San Juan Hill and highly commended for his coolness and bravery.

Captain E. H. Plummer, Tenth Infantry. He was appointed to West Point from Maryland in 1873. During the Spanish war he was on duty in Cuba as Brigade Quartermaster at the headquarters of the Fifth Corps. Captain Plummer was recommended for brevet for gallantry in action at Santiago.

MAJOR.

Frank A. Cook, formerly Lieutenant Colonel First Rhode Island Volunteers.

CAPTAINS.

James B. Adams, First Lieutenant Fourteenth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Alvin A. Barker, Major First Rhode Island Volunteers.

John Bordman Jr., Captain First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery.

Frank F. Crenshaw, First Lieutenant Third United States Volunteer Infantry.

Eastman Curry, Sergeant Major Twenty-second Infantry.

Jacob H. Culver, Captain Second United States Volunteer Cavalry.

Lanier Cravens, First Lieutenant Third Missouri Volunteers.

Claude S. Fries, Captain Fourth New Jersey Volunteers.

Paul C. Galleher, Captain First Kentucky.

John H. Goldman, Captain Sixth Missouri.

Charles D. Gaither, Captain Ninth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Samuel R. Langworthy, Captain Seventh California Volunteers.

John Van Ness Phillip, First Lieutenant Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Charles E. Reese, Captain One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteers.

Frank M. Rumbold, Captain Battery A, Missouri Artillery.

William Tutherly, Major First New Hampshire Volunteers.

Henry T. Thompson, Lieutenant Colonel Second South Carolina Volunteers.

Reuben A. Whipple, Major Second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Robert J. Arnold, Captain Third Tennessee.

Harry D. Blasland, Captain Seventh Ohio Infantry.

Kent Browning, Fourth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Thomas G. Bradley, First United States Volunteer Cavalry.

Walter P. Corbett, First Lieutenant First Georgia Volunteers.

Robert T. Crawford, sergeant Company E, Forty-ninth Iowa Volunteers.

William Murray Connell, First Lieutenant Twelfth New York Volunteers.

Stewart M. Decker, Captain Fourteenth Minnesota Volunteers.

Frank E. Edwards, Second Lieutenant Sixth Massachusetts.

James D. Fauntleroy, Captain Third United States Volunteer Engineers.

Edwin S. Hartshorn, New York Volunteers.

James C. Hixson, Captain Fifth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Henry M. Morrow, Lieutenant Third Nebraska.

William M. Meek, First Lieutenant Third Tennessee.

William S. Mapes, Major Second Nebraska Volunteer Infantry.

Edward O'Flaherty, sergeant Company D, Sixteenth Infantry.

George B. Rodney, Second Lieutenant First Delaware Volunteer Infantry.

William P. Screws, Second Lieutenant Third Alabama Volunteers.

Thomas H. Underwood, Captain Fiftieth United States Volunteer Infantry.

Leonard T. Waldron, Captain 202d New York Volunteers.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

William K. Armstrong, Second Lieutenant Second Alabama Volunteers.

Walter O. Bowman, private 160th Indiana Volunteers.

Arthur G. Duncan, private First United States Volunteer Cavalry.

George M. Holley, Second Lieutenant Third United States Volunteer Engineers.

Henry K. Love, corporal First United States Volunteer Cavalry.

Marion B. Mabson, First Lieutenant, volunteers.

Philip Mowry, sergeant Company E, Sixth Cavalry.

John Oliver, first sergeant Troop F, Sixth Cavalry.

Robert Dewey Russell, Second Lieutenant Twelfth New York Volunteers.

Wilford Twyman, Second Lieutenant First Kentucky Volunteers.

George A. Vernon, private Company C, Third Nebraska Volunteers.

Charles H. Wilson, Captain Second Nebraska Infantry.

H. Carl Young, Tenth Pennsylvania.

Otis Has One Thousand.

General Otis cables the following:

"Two veteran regiments assured. Will enlist about 1,000. You can appoint eleven Second Lieutenants for first, and nine for second regiment, to recruit in the United States; all other officers filled; Regiments styled First and Second Philippine, United States Veteran Volunteer Infantry."

Adjutant General Corbin cabled General Otis that these designations could not be allowed for the Philippine regiments, and in order to save confusion they would be called the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh United States Volunteer Infantry.

MANY ARE ANXIOUS TO ENLIST.

Recruits Being Enrolled for the Thirtieth Regiment, Which Will Go to the Philippines.

Captain Bomus has begun enlisting recruits for the Thirtieth United States Infantry, which is to be one of the ten regiments to reinforce General Otis' forces in the Philippines. The men will be drawn from Illinois, Wisconsin, and Michigan. They will enlist for a term ending July 1, 1901. The new men will be sent to Fort Sheridan as soon as enlisted. The recruiting station at 82 West Madison street was crowded with men anxious to become soldiers all day. Before the office closed over twenty had been accepted.

CONFIRMS DEATH OF ORCHARD.

Letter from Brother of Drowned Klondike Prospector Reaches Their Father at Evanston.

News confirming the death of Thomas G. Orchard of Evanston, who left Edmonton on Dec. 15, 1897, with the Mason Klondike party from Chicago, was received yesterday by his father, John G. Orchard of Evanston, in a letter from another son, John Orchard Jr., who remains at Dawson City. From what could be gleaned from the letter, which was torn and considerably discolored, there is reason to believe that the remainder of the Mason party is in good health and free from scurvy.

The letter gave brief details of the drowning of Thomas Orchard and of the wanderings of the party since the accident at the rapids in the Peel River on Sept. 8, when Thomas Orchard was drowned. Seven members of the party had attached a rope to one of the boats, and were endeavoring to draw it through the rapids, when the rope parted just in front of Orchard and George E. Gooch. The rope flew back over Gooch's shoulder, but Orchard became entangled in it, and was drawn into the rapids. It was impossible for his comrades to lend assistance, and he went down with the boat. On Dec. 28 John Orchard wrote his parents from Wind City, telling of the death of his brother, and it was not until he reached Dawson City, June 14, that he learned the mail had never been carried through.

The surviving brother left Wind City some time during the winter to prospect along the Stuart River. He was accompanied by the prospectors who are said to have reached Dawson City with him. At the time Orchard left Wind City he says the other members of the party were in good health, and makes no reference to a scurvy epidemic. It is expected young Orchard will send more details in his next letter regarding those he left on the east side of the mountains.

The thrilling adventures of the Chicago party of gold seekers as told in THE TRIBUNE in its last two issues were added to in a letter received yesterday from Joseph Ruff Jr., a son of Joseph Ruff, jeweler, 86 Monroe street. The missive bears the date of May 22, 1899, and was written on a spur of the Rocky Mountains. The location is given as "Hot Springs City, No Where." Another letter, written after he reached Dawson City on June 7, was received two weeks ago, but yesterday's letter is particularly interesting because it tells how young Ruff, John Orchard, A. E. Harris, M. A. Maclean, U. P. Moran, and Dr. K. R. Connolly of this city and B. Witchan of Brooklyn, N. Y., who met them on the Edmonton route and traveled in their company, made the hazardous trip from Wind City to Dawson City. Strange to say, the letter contains no reference to Drs. Mason and Brown, George C. Gooch, and Thomas Greig, other members of the Chicago party, reported by returning miners as either dead or ill with scurvy.

WITHERED ON EDMONTON TRAIL

Survivors of the Klondike Exploration Party Reach Victoria Broken in Health and Spirits.

Victoria, B. C., July 10.—[Special.]—All of the survivors of the terrible Edmonton trail to the Yukon, on which so many lives were sacrificed, are on their way to the coast and are out of danger.

The steamer Rosalie, arriving here this morning, brought a dozen or more of the unfortunate men, the majority of them physical wrecks from the hardships and illness that they have gone through. These men were members of a party of thirty who came down the Stikine on the steamer Strathcon, having been helped out from the Laird and Dease Lake districts, where they spent the winter, by the Hudson Bay company.

The company sent supplies and men into the camps of the prospectors, and are sending the men out as quickly as they get strength enough to travel. The men who arrived today say they were the strongest of the lot, and those who saw the emaciated and broken down party asked, "What can the others be like?"

The story of those who arrived today is the same as that told by previous arrivals. They started out from Edmonton with the best of outfits and on a good trail, but soon reached an untraveled wilderness through which they had to cut roads. Winter found them in the mountains, with worn out and dying pack horses, and there they had to remain, fighting disease and death until relief reached them.

Of the party of fourteen which started from Edmonton in January, 1898, five died last winter. Fleming, a Philadelphian, a survivor of the party, who reached here today, is so broken down with disease that he cannot remember the names of the victims. There are now 100 men on their way to the coast, the last of the big party that spent the winter on the Laird River and Dease Lake. One of them reached as far north as the Chicagoans who were heard from last week.

TOURISTS IN SHIPWRECK.

STEAMER PORTIA OF NEW YORK STRANDED NEAR HALIFAX.

Passengers and Crew, Numbering 115, Are Saved and Will Be Taken from Scene of Disaster by Relief Vessels—Well-Known New York People in the Party—Foggy Weather Causes the Accident — Boston Schooner Is Lost, Perhaps with Entire Crew.

Halifax, N. S., July 10.—[Special.]—The fine New York passenger steamer Portia, Captain Farrell, was wrecked tonight to the westward of Halifax harbor while attempting to make Sambro light, at the entrance to the port, in a dense fog. There was no loss of life, but the vessel and cargo were lost.

The Portia carried an unusually large number of passengers—about eighty—many of whom were tourists. Some are well known New-Yorkers. All told, the entire ship's company numbered 115. An hour and a half after the ship struck the rocks all the people were safely housed on a small island close to the mainland, half a mile distant from the spot where the wreck occurred.

Big Fish Shoal, a dangerous place situated a mile and a quarter southwest of Sambro light, was the scene of the disaster. The Portia was proceeding slowly in the thick mist, the officers endeavoring to ascertain their position accurately, when, at ten minutes to 7, the ship suddenly took the rocks. The engines were immediately reversed, but the heavy sea running held the steamer immovable on the shoal, and it was soon certain that no possible effort could float it. The water began to pour in below and the vessel filled rapidly.

As soon as the danger of the situation was apparent Captain Farrell ordered the boats manned and made ready for lowering, and in an incredibly brief space of time all preparations had been made to abandon the steamer. The passengers, many of whom were on deck when the ship struck, and all of whom were at first filled with alarm for their safety, were quieted by the coolness of the officers and the rapidity with which the preparations were made to take to the boats in case of necessity.

At 7:30 o'clock, forty minutes after striking the shoal, Captain Farrell decided that to remain longer on the ship would unnecessarily imperil the lives of passengers and crew. Accordingly, all on board having crowded into the lifeboats, he ordered them lowered, and in a few minutes the fleet was moving eastward under the headway given by the strong oarsmen of the Portia's sailors. In less than half an hour the boats made inner Sambro Island, where all landed in safety. There are only two houses on Inner Sambro, but these proved sufficient for the temporary shelter of the shipwrecked party.

Relief Steamers Dispatched.

After satisfying himself that everybody from the Portia was beyond the reach of danger Captain Farrell took a boat's crew and rowed to Sambro Village. He telephoned advices of the disaster to Halifax, where the news was received shortly after 10 o'clock. Immediately on receipt of word of the wreck F. D. Corbett & Co., Halifax agents of the Red Cross line, placed a supply of provisions on board the steamers A. C. Whitney and L. Boyer and dispatched them without delay to the scene of the misfortune. The Whitney will take on board all the passengers on Inner Sambro and return to the city as quickly as possible. The Boyer will take off the crew of the Portia and then proceed to Big Fish Shoal and ascertain if any work can be done at the wreck.

The passengers saved little of their personal belongings. Some of them, brave enough to venture below decks after the steamer struck, may have secured valuables, but beyond this they were unable to take anything away from the wreck. Even the ship's papers, including the passenger list, were abandoned.

It is believed Captain Farrell mistook his position when he heard the bomb signals at Sambro Light, which sound every twenty minutes, and which are said to be so misleading that it is extremely difficult to locate a ship's position on hearing them.

The Portia is an iron schooner-rigged screw steamer of 732 tons register, and was launched at Newcastle in 1884. Its owners are C. T. Bowring & Co. of New York.

Machias, Me., July 10.—The schooner Ida L. Hull of Barnstable, Mass., is believed to have been totally wrecked on an island in Machias Bay during a thick fog and rough water this morning. A coastwise steamer reported the wreckage, and it was later identified as belonging to the Hull. It is supposed the Hull had passengers on board, and that the total number of persons on the craft was fifteen. As the fog has been thick all day, the search for the crew has not progressed far. The Hull was a four-masted schooner, 148 feet long, 35 feet beam, 14 feet depth, and 473 tons register. It left Boston last Friday, bound for Windsor, N. S.

RAVAGES OF THE GYPSY MOTH.

Pest on Which Massachusetts Has Spent Thousands of Dollars Devastates the Woodlands.

Boston, Mass., July 10.—[Special.]—The gypsy moth, which the State of Massachusetts has spent thousands of dollars in trying to exterminate, has escaped from its territory, and the worms are now devouring large areas of woodland in the northern part of the State. Probably it is impossible to hold the pest in check longer.

PRINCE OF MONACO IGNORES BONI CASTELLANE'S INSULT.

Incident Growing Out of Dreyfus Affair Affords Rich Material for Endless Gossip on Paris Boulevards, but Will Not Result Seriously.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL.]

Paris, July 10.—The Prince of Monaco has declined to accept the challenge of Count Boni de Castellane to fight a duel, growing out of the Dreyfus affair.

The Prince's verbal answer is that Castellane is beneath his station in life, and he has reason to believe that the Count's title is not genuine, but merely an assumed one.

"Under these circumstances," declared the Prince, "the Count's challenge is an impertinence, and not worthy of the notice of a gentleman and a Prince."

There is a great amount of gossip over the affair tonight on the boulevards and in the cafés—where Castellane, through his wife's money, has quite a following.

Castellane's challenge grew out of the invitation extended by the Prince of Monaco to Dreyfus to be a guest at his palace after liberation. The Count resented this interference of "foreigners in French affairs," as he termed it, and he took occasion to openly insult the Prince by writing him the following letter:

"Monsigneur: You have just written a letter to Mme. Dreyfus which has provoked the indignation of good Frenchmen, not because you have addressed it to an unfortunate woman—that sentiment would be worthy of respect—but because you mix yourself up in matters which are no concern of your serene Highness.

"If it is as a foreign sovereign that you think you can influence French officers in the grave decision they are going to make, I beg to point out to you that the sides are not equal, for none of us would care to ask explanations from a Prince in leading strings (en tutelle).

"Perhaps, Monsigneur, you are a relative by marriage of Captain Dreyfus, but even then it is premature to triumph.

"If it is, on the contrary, as a protector of a gambling establishment, allow me, Monsigneur, to tell you that Dreyfus himself would prefer to do without your interest.

"Accept, Monsigneur, the assurance of the sentiments with which I have the honor to be your serene Highness' very humble servant,

"COMTE BONI DE CASTELLANE, Deputy."

The Prince's slight on the Count's title is based on the research made last year by the Vicomte de Boyer into the origin of many French titles

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD.]

Paris, July 10.—Boni Castellane never challenged the Prince of Monaco, and his expectations of a challenge from the Prince have so far been disappointed.

The facts of the case are as follows:

The ruler of Monte Carlo sent an open letter to Mme. Dreyfus expressing his sympathy, and inviting her husband to come and recuperate at a castle the Prince of Monaco owns in French territory, "when the holy work of justice is accomplished" and Dreyfus was liberated.

The next day Count de Castellane communicated to the papers his sensational answer.

While Monaco's little manifesto was generally thought uncalled for, Castellane's rejoinder immediately became a joke in Paris. It was so high-pitched in places, so incorrect as to be obscure, and contained efforts at sarcasm which were conceded to be tactless and brutally offensive. He not only charged the Prince with meddling unbecoming in a foreigner, but inquired whether he was related to Dreyfus by marriage. He made other remarks which are unanimously considered silly.

His conclusion was that he would not think of challenging a Prince in tutelage, presumably alluding to the French protectorate, and predicating that Dreyfus himself was ashamed of the interest manifested by the keeper of a gambling-house.

Castellane is being generally held in contempt here, and the newspapers are extracting great fun out of the incident and abusing "Anna's vassal" rather severely.

People talk of a cable alleged to have been sent by Castellane to a Parisian actress on the day of his wedding—"You may buy the cottage or anything else you want. 'Tis done; I hold the bag"—and inquire: "Has our army no better champion?" They also point out that, while Boni succeeded in evading most of his military service, the Prince, although a foreigner, enlisted as a private and served France during the whole Franco-Prussian war. Monaco's letter was sent from Denmark, and, as now his yacht is cruising in the North Sea, he probably has not received Castellane's answer.

At any rate, he has made no acknowledgment. It is not believed here the Prince will condescend to a duel.

"EL CAPITAN" A SUCCESS.

Opening of De Wolf Hopper's Presentation of Sousa's Opera Well Liked in London.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY H. J. WHIGHAM.]

London, July 11.—Last night at the Lyric Theater De Wolf Hopper, in "El Capitan," tried to put the audience in a good humor by topical verses added to the "Typical Tune of Zanzibar," which suggested the death and destruction of Kruger at the hands of Kitchener. The proposal met a varied reception. Hopper was undaunted, and boldly entered the political sphere again by hinting at an Anglo-Saxon alliance as opposed to the shams of the peace conference. Here again his reception was loud, but doubtful. Another verse discussed the chances of the Shamrock's victory, but a portion of the audience resented Hopper's well meant attempts to arouse patriotic enthusiasm.

"El Capitan" a Success.

On the whole Sousa's opera was enthusiastically received, especially the loud finale with the band on the stage. The company was rather nervous on the opening night, as it was not too sympathetic an audience, but they will certainly improve. At the end of the piece Hopper was vociferously recalled and compelled to make a speech. He utilized the same old jokes of his American speeches.

"Casey" Not at the Bat.

There were many cries for "Casey," which Hopper considerately refrained from reciting. Altogether it was much like an opening night at the Columbia, save that the audience didn't recognize the comedian as an old familiar friend.

Sousa's martial strains will make a success of the opera, but the book seemed as dull as ever.

New Plays Still Coming.

There are still a few new productions for the coming week, in spite of the waning season. Thursday will bring the grand opera "Messaline," by Isidore Delara, which was produced the first time last spring at Monte Carlo, and received with wild acclamations by the French critics. There have been several hints that the success was due to exertions of the Princess of Monaco, a great friend of Delara's. Evidently, however, the work is sufficiently meritorious to gain a hearing in London. The special cast for the occasion includes Mme. Hegton, the famous Belgian contralto, in the principal part.

American Actress of Promise.

Yet another promising American actress has been added to the list of London stars. On Aug. 19 Suzanne Sheldon plays the leading part in the new Adelphi drama by Seymour Hicks and Frederick Latham. Miss Sheldon has had a romantic career. Born of a good American family, she studied successfully for the operatic stage in Germany. On the night of her début as Elizabeth in "Tannhäuser," she broke a blood vessel, and was never able to sing again. She then took to the regular stage instead, and for two years had small parts with Henry Irving. Her choice for so important a part after her short career is most flattering.

Tree in a long speech on Friday night promised "King John" for the reopening of Her Majesty's Theater after vacation, to be followed by lighter Shakspearean productions like "A Midsummer Night's Dream" or "The Tempest."

Mrs. Fiske Will Play in London.

Mrs. Fiske comes at last to London to the Adelphi next spring in "Tess."

Demand for American Horses.

Professor Curtiss, representing the Washington Agricultural department, after a tour through Europe, says the demand for American products is increasing, especially in horses, for which the demand is enormous. The polo ponies in England are coming more and more from the United States, the broncho breed being particularly good, and sell up to $5,000 for good ones. An extraordinary number of American carriage horses are used in London. Their use in the country is more gradual, but is daily increasing.

Give Hopper a Good Reception.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

London, July 10.—At the Lyric Theater this evening De Wolf Hopper made his London début in Sousa's comic opera, "El Capitan."

Joseph H. Choate, the United States Ambassador, and Mrs. Choate occupied a stage box, and in the audience were Miss Marie Tempest, Miss Madge Lessing, Miss Olga Nethersole, Miss Mary Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Pinero, Mr. and Mrs. John Drew, Mrs. Clarence Collins, David Belasco, Hugh Morton, Gustav Korkor, George Edwardes, W. H. Post, Mark Klaw, E. B. Jack, G. F. Hinton, Charles Klein, J. W. Keller, J. K. Hackett, Marcus Meyer, Norman J. Norman, and Thomas Eberle.

Miss Bergen's solo in the second act was particularly admired.

On the opening of the performance Mr. Hopper was greeted with scores of dispatches from the Lambs' and Players' clubs of New York City and the American players now in London.

In the House of Commons the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, on the subject of the Jamaican situation said a provisional reciprocity convention had been made with the United States in behalf of Jamaica. The particulars, he added, had not yet been received. The convention, however, gives no privileges or preferences to American goods over British goods.

POSTPONES ST. PAUL BANK CASE

Judge Brill, at Request of Creditors, Defers Hearing on Application of Examiner for a Receiver.

St. Paul, Minn., July 10.—[Special.]—Judge Brill in the District Court today postponed for ten days the matter of the appointment of a receiver for the Savings Bank of St. Paul, which was asked for by General Pope, State Bank Examiner, who closed the bank last Friday. This action of the court was taken at the request of depositors and creditors, who all claim that the closing of the bank was a great mistake, and that the institution would have come out all right if left alone.

Judge Brill issued an order authorizing Edward J. Meier, cashier of the bank, to transact the routine business of the bank in the way of preserving its assets, etc. The bank examiner in the meantime remains in control.

In closing the bank Examiner Pope, who is a Populist, acted under the direction of John Lind, the Democratic-Populist Governor. The officers of the bank assert that Pope unwarrantedly scaled down the assets, rating some of the securities which stand at par down to only half their value.

DECLINES TO BE POSTMASTER.

John Bishop, a Negro of White Oak, Ala., Refuses an Appointment by the President.

Montgomery, Ala., July 10.—[Special.]—President McKinley a few days ago appointed John Bishop, a negro, to be postmaster at White Oak, a village in eastern Alabama. Bishop knew that his acceptance would breed trouble and promptly declined the honor. He had not applied for the place, and his refusal of it has been applauded in the community.

ALARM CAUSED BY FEVER

GENERAL WOOD TAKES STEPS TO STAMP OUT THE MALADY.

Finds on His Return to Santiago That the Situation Is Grave and Headquarters Will Be Moved Today to Songo — Payments to Cuban Troops Ordered Suspended and Trouble with the Natives Is Feared—Deaths Reported by Governor Brooke.

Santiago de Cuba, July 10.—General Leonard Wood, the Military Governor, returned this morning from the United States and immediately began vigorous action to stamp out the yellow fever. He finds the situation more serious than he had anticipated.

To Move Headquarters.

Tomorrow headquarters will move to Songo, twenty miles north, on the railroad, a point a thousand feet above sea level, as well as all the administrative departments, except the sanitary and a few immune clerks in the Quartermaster's and Commissary staffs.

Cuban Payments Suspended.

The Paymaster has been ordered to suspend all payments to the Cuban troops until the fever has been stamped out, the special object of the order being to prevent the soldiers from drinking during the epidemic.

Trouble Is Predicted.

Many predict that there will be trouble when the United States troops are entirely removed from the city, as there are many hundreds of destitute Cuban soldiers already here. They are expecting payment and have been, though for the best reasons, put off for a month.

Brooke Reports Deaths.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—General Brooke reports the following deaths in Cuba:

GIFFIN, ROBERT, private, Troop A, Eighth Cavalry; yellow fever; Puerto Principe, July 7.
HARIEM, JOHN W., private, Company G, Fifth Infantry; yellow fever; at Puerto Principe, July 7.
LAWRENCE, JOSEPH, civilian, employé Quartermaster's department; yellow fever; Puerto Principe, July 8.
LEONARD, JOHN, private, Company M, Fifth Infantry; yellow fever; Santiago, July 8.
MANNING, PATRICK, private, Company M, Fifth Infantry; yellow fever; Santiago, July 8.
PLATT, GEORGE, private, Company H, Fifth Infantry; intestinal obstruction; Guantanamo.
STERLING, ANDREW, private, Company G, Fifth Infantry; yellow fever; at Santiago, July 7.

SUES FOR A SECOND DIVORCE.

Mrs. Bernard Van Horn Schultz Says Her Husband's Promises to Reform Are All Broken.

A divorce bill filed in the Circuit Court by Mrs. Lucretia Schultz of 1838 Arlington place against her husband, Bernard Van Horn Schultz, alleging cruelty, recalls the sensation in Zanesville, O., in 1893, when it was found that Bernard Van Horn Schultz, son of John Schultz, a wealthy soap manufacturer, had obtained a divorce in Dakota from his wife, Mrs. Lucretia Schultz. After the Dakota divorce a reconciliation was effected and in the fall of 1895 Mr. and Mrs. Schultz were married again. Mrs. Schultz now declares that she consented to the second marriage after her husband "on bended knees and with uplifted hands promised and vowed that he would be a good husband and live a virtuous life." These promises, she declares, have all been broken. Mrs. Schultz asks also for alimony to provide for her support and the education of their two children born before the first divorce.

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KANSAS CITY

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Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

SONG WRITER DIES POOR.

AUTHOR OF "TWO LITTLE GIRLS IN BLUE" A PAUPER.

His Wife and Five Children Have Not Enough to Save Him from Potter's Field—Popular Ballads of the Day Paid Him Nothing, but Made Fortunes for Others—New York Plans Huge Time on Dewey's Arrival—Monte Carlo's Fate in Doubt.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, July 10.

Writer of "Two Little Girls in Blue" Is Dead.

A noted ballad writer, Charles Graham, died in Bellevue Hospital today, penniless, and he left a widow and five young children absolutely destitute. They are at Eleventh avenue and Forty-fourth street. Graham was the author of "Two Little Girls in Blue," but, though the song was an immense success, he received but $10 for it. His "Picture That Is Turned Toward the Wall" was sung throughout the country, but his total income from the song was $500, and that came to him in small sums. His publishers cleared $25,000 on the composition.

Graham was born in Boston, England, in 1863, and began when a boy to compose dainty melodies. But his whole life was tinged with sadness so deeply that he was moved to say: "While others grow rich, I get the crumbs. He who says he'd rather write our songs than make the laws is foolish."

Graham came to America about twelve years ago. He had a gift of song and was a ready rhymster. His voice was clear and sweet, and he joined a minstrel company. "Two Little Girls in Blue" was the first song he composed. He did not think enough of it to use it in his turn or try to sell it.

It was so catchy, though, that a policeman who heard him whistling it went away humming the tune.

Finally Graham got hard up and tried to sell his song. He got $10 for it. The song spread all over this country and England, and the publishers made thousands out of it.

"My Dad's the Engineer" went almost as well.

A depressed man and a sorrow-stricken woman in rusty black, carrying a baby, with the New York summer death in its face, made the rounds of the music publishers today.

The man was Charlie Graham's brother, the woman Charlie Graham's wife, the baby the youngest of his five children.

"Charlie died at Bellevue today," the man told the publishers.

Witmark & Sons headed a subscription to keep the song writer from the potter's field. The other publishers put down their names, but the total means nothing more than a grave.

◆

Make More Plans for Big Dewey Celebration.

Plans for the Dewey celebration first took definite shape at a meeting of the Committee on Plan and Scope, held in the City Hall today. This committee is made up of the chairmen of all the other committees. It was agreed that a suggestion from Mayor Van Wyck that the celebration should not be crowded into one day, but should continue for two days, was a wise one.

The first day will be given up to the reception of the Admiral down the bay, the big naval parade and review, and probably to a general illumination of the city and harbor, with a parade of illuminated vessels to add to the brilliancy of it all at night.

On the second day there will be a monster military parade by United States troops, the National Guard of this State, and troops from other States. There probably will be a big reception or banquet on the night of the second day, but that feature of the program has not been agreed upon.

J. Q. A. Ward, the President of the Sculptors' society, wrote the committee suggesting that a great triumphal arch with a span of about 200 feet should be erected.

The committee agreed that the arch should be built and that a sum not to exceed $10,500 should be spent upon it. It probably will be erected in Madison Square.

The committee's report continues:

"It is further suggested that at noon of the day of the Admiral's arrival every steam whistle on every boat in the harbor, as well as those attached to stationary engines on shore, should be blown and all the church bells in the city ring in welcome."

◆

To Decide Fate of Chesapeake Bay Monte Carlo.

An innocent-looking petition for a receiver for the Chesapeake Beach railway company may or may not frustrate the plans for a Monte Carlo to be situated less than thirty miles from Washington, D. C. It may or may not wind up the possibilities for existence of what would have been the most delightful spot in America for lobbying and lobbyists and their friends in and out of Congress.

The plans comprised a mammoth café, the gambling section to be modeled after Monte Carlo, villas for rich lobbyists, a pleasure palace, a race track to be controlled by Richard Croker, drives, parks, and lawns, besides a pavilion modeled after the Mormon pavilion of Salt Lake to be placed far out on Chesapeake Bay.

Colonel Ambrose C. Dunn, an ex-army officer, has as President of the Chesapeake Bay Construction company filed the petition. Colonel Dunn alleges conspiracy.

"Some years ago," said Mr. Chetwood, his attorney, "a company was organized to build a railroad from Washington to Chesapeake Bay so as to give Washingtonians a shore resort. Money gave out before the road was completed, but the company had obtained a most remarkable perpetual charter from Maryland.

"This charter gave the road power to sell liquors, operate places of amusement, and run hotels, besides running the road. It was so worded that it prevented interference from police officials.

"Several hundred thousand dollars have already been spent. The road, twenty-nine miles long, is about completed. A pier and a casino are now built at Chesapeake Beach and contracts are out for a $230,000 hotel."

◆

Liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse Breaks a Record.

The New York office of the North German Lloyd Steamship company received a cablegram today announcing that the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse arrived at Cherbourg at 2:45 this afternoon, in the record-breaking time of 5 days, 20 hours, and 55 minutes, having passed the Sandy Hook Lightship at 12:50 p. m. on the 4th and covered a distance of 3,190 miles.

The average time was 22.62 knots, as against the best previous record of 22.56 knots.

The daily log ran: 492 miles, fair; 519 miles, fair; 525 miles, fair; 538 miles, fair; 532 miles, fair; 524 miles, foggy; 60 miles, fair.

◆

The Franklin National Bank's stockholders today decided to go into voluntary liquidation Aug. 1. The capital of the bank is $200,000. It has no surplus. President James said that if any deficit should be found it would be made good by the stockholders.

◆

Lloyd Aspinwall, son of General Lloyd Aspinwall, died at 10 o'clock this morning of Bright's disease at the Metropolitan Hotel at Broadway and Twenty-seventh street. He had been unconscious since Friday morning, when he was found lying on the floor in his room. Lloyd Aspinwall, who was 37 years old, was a grandson of William H. Aspinwall, and figured several times in the police courts. One of his suits was against a boarding-house keeper, who, he said, retained a bunch of letters he had received from Lillian Russell.

◆

Old Sage-Gould Said to Have Gone to Pieces.

The time-honored Gould-Sage alliance has broken. The compact into which Jay Gould and Russell Sage entered for the purpose of ruling men and railroads, which was continued after Jay Gould's death, has at last been completely sundered. All Wall street knows of Russell Sage's ambitious dream. He has lived his long years in the hope that men would say:

"He wears the mantle of the great wizard." But the spectral goal has receded as he advanced upon it.

Company after company has dropped the aged millionaire from its directorate. The younger men with whom he has been associated scarcely listen now with the respect due to old age to what he says. The financial world is leaving him to his gold.

Russell Sage was asked today if it were true that his old alliance with the Goulds had been broken; if it were true that the Gould interests had combined with the new Vanderbilt faction in the Manhattan elevated; if, in fact, he had ceased to be a factor in the management of the Manhattan "L"? He said:

"Young man, I refuse to discuss that question."

"Either to affirm or deny it?"

"I shall not deny it. I shall not affirm it."

◆

Nurse Stops Panic in a Hospital.

But for the courage and skill of a woman nurse and an ambulance driver Bellevue Hospital, crowded in every ward with helpless patients, might have been destroyed by fire tonight. The heroine was Miss Abbe, the hero Albert Stone. At midnight the woman was in charge of ward 31—the baby ward—which extends along the Twenty-sixth street side of the hospital. She was engaged in applying an icebag to the head of a delirious child.

The little sufferer resisted desperately, and finally struck a lighted candle from the hands of an assistant nurse who stood at Miss Abbe's elbow.

In an instant the blazing wick set fire to the mosquito netting draped over the bed. There were sixty-one sick babies in the ward, besides forty women, many of them critically ill. The burst of flame spread a wild panic throughout the long room.

"Keep quiet, everybody," cried Nurse Abbe in a steady voice. "There is no danger if you will only keep quiet."

Then, while holding the delirious child in bed with one hand, she tore down the blazing drapery with the other. Her hand and arm were terribly blistered, but she did not falter. The blaze by this time had sprung to the netting above the beds on either side. Then Albert Stone came to the rescue and the two fought the flames till they were extinguished.

◆

Street Railway Men Submit Their Grievances.

Two committees of the employés of the Metropolitan Street railway company called upon President Vreeland. The first submitted papers signed by 2,897 of the 3,149 employés of the system, declaring that they were satisfied with present conditions and repudiating any statement of grievances or threat to strike which might come from other sources.

Mr. Vreeland received this committee courteously, and made a long speech to them, declaring that he was gratified at their action, and had their interests at heart always.

The second committee, which said it had been delegated by the union to present a list of grievances, Mr. Vreeland refused to listen to, saying that they had been repudiated by the employés on all the lines, and therefore represented only themselves.

General Master Workman Parsons gave out a statement declaring that the signers of the satisfied committee's documents had been coerced, but that when the proper time for action came they would fall in line with the union. He also said:

"The satisfied committee was brought to Mr. Vreeland's office in a special car of the company in the personal charge of Chief Inspector Parker and Assistant Inspector Murphy, for fear any of them would escape on the way."

◆

Many Claims Filed Under New Law.

Brought back to light by the Ahearn law, which gives to public officers and policemen all over the State the right to sue and recover counsel fees and expenses incurred in defending themselves against charges of malfeasance in office or crimes connected with their official duties, provided that their defense was finally successful, the ghosts of scores of political and police scandals are now invading the office of Controller Coler with claims against the City of New York.

Claims for "counsel fees and expenses" aggregating $93,837.64 have already been put in. Claims aggregating $68,000 more will be put in tomorrow.

The papers are being prepared for two more claims for $25,000 each, which is the amount that Chief of Police Devery and Deputy Chief McLaughlin say they spent in proving that they had not violated the laws.

"A more iniquitous measure than this law I have never known," said Assistant Corporation Counsel Connolly today. "At the rate the claims are piling up now they may aggregate $5,000,000 or more, for the law goes back indefinitely."

◆

Four-Year-Old Boy Lives in Six-Foot Pit.

John Garcia, who is 4 years old, has for the last year lived like an animal at the bottom of an air shaft six feet square. His food has been thrown to him by his mother, who lives in a building at the rear of 357 West Twenty-fifth street. She is Mrs. Marie Garcia, a Spaniard, and her husband is employed on a steamer that takes freight to South American ports, and he comes to New York but seldom.

When he is not here Mrs. Garcia apparently discovered that John was in the way during her entertainments, and so put him out into the shaft.

There he has lived, the neighbors say, for a year, growing into a sort of frog boy, hopping about in the mud and playing with the bricks and stones lying at the bottom of the shaft.

◆

Tunnel to Go Clear Under New York City.

The Metropolis Tunnel railroad company with a temporary capital of $50,000 was incorporated today in Albany to build a $7,000,000 tunnel to connect Brooklyn and Jersey City under the two rivers and the Island of Manhattan. The papers specify that the tunnel shall extend from the junction of Willoughby and Fulton streets, Brooklyn, under the East River to a point on Broadway, between Canal street and the Battery, Manhattan; thence under the North River to a point in Jersey City yet to be selected.

The directors of the ambitious enterprise are not known in the financial district.

Cromwell G. Macy, who talks for the corporation, said: "We have done nothing yet about an office, nor have we elected officers. We don't apprehend difficulty about getting the capital. It is ready, and $50,000 has been paid in or is provided for. We expect to begin work this summer."

◆

Gov. Roosevelt Says Nothing to Many Questions.

Governor Roosevelt is back at Oyster Bay after his interview with President McKinley. "Is it settled, Governor that you are to leave the Gubernatorial office to Mr. Woodruff and go to the Philippines as commander of a brigade?" he was asked. Mr. Roosevelt's face was instantly "painted for war." "A what?" he asked, grimly.

"A brigadier."

The answer was characteristic. He simply repeated "a brigadier," but the intonation of it was as if some one had offered him cold potatoes to make a luncheon of. He was silent for a minute, then said:

"Now can you tell me what sort of minds people have who bear such reports as that?"

"Will you say if it is true or not?" he was asked.

Mr. Roosevelt's good nature came back to him. "No," he said; "I have said nothing about public business nor about my further intentions, and I don't purpose doing so."

ACCUSED OF SEVERAL HOLDUPS

Daniel Lacy and William Parker Held to the Criminal Court—Robberies Near Their Residences Cease.

Daniel Lacy and William Parker were identified at the Thirty-fifth Street Police Station yesterday as the perpetrators of three robberies. The victims who identified them were Thomas Hayes, who was knocked down and robbed at Thirty-seventh and Union streets; Andrew Carpenter, who was assaulted at Thirty-seventh and Halsted streets; and Teon Deckney, robbed after he had been beaten and kicked. From each of these men the robbers took a watch and a small amount of money. A number of other assaults and robberies committed in the same manner are credited to the pair by the police. The men were held to the Criminal Court in a bond of $8,000 apiece. Since the arrest robberies in the vicinity of the homes of the prisoners have ceased.

GRAND DUKE GEORGE DIES

HEIR APPARENT TO THE RUSSIAN THRONE EXPIRES SUDDENLY.

Imperial Palace of the Caucasus the Scene of the Demise of the Brother of the Czar, Who Had Long Been a Sufferer from Consumption—Grand Duke Michael, Next in Line, to Be Named by Nicholas for Possible Regency.

St. Petersburg, July 10.—The Grand Duke George, brother of the Czar, is dead. The heir apparent died at the imperial palace in the Caucasus, where he had been residing for his health. An official dispatch from Abbas Tuman, in the Caucasus, announces that death ensued from violent and sudden hemorrhage of the throat. The Grand Duke had been in ill health for a number of years and was suffering from consumption.

The Czar's brother, Grand Duke Michael of Russia, now heir apparent, is at present in London. He accompanied the Prince of Wales to the volunteer review of the horse guards parade Saturday.

It is understood that the Czar will shortly issue a ukase ordaining that in the event of a minor succeeding to the throne his brother, Grand Duke Michael, is to act as regent.

THE CZAR'S TWO BROTHERS, ONE OF WHOM DIED YESTERDAY.

GRAND DUKE GEORGE.
[Whose death occurred yesterday.]

GRAND DUKE MICHAEL.
[Who is now heir apparent to the throne of Russia.]

Grand Duke Michael's Plans.

London, July 10.—Grand Duke Michael will remain in England until it is decided when and where the funeral is to take place.

The death of the Czarowitz, though quite unexpected, so much so, indeed, that his mother was not with him, has caused no surprise, because it has long been known that it was impossible for him to survive the consumption from which he suffered.

The Grand Duke George Alexandrowitch, second son of the late Emperor Alexander III., was born at Sarkoeselo on May 9, 1871. Upon the succession to the throne of his elder brother, Nicholas, the present Emperor, who was then unmarried, he became the heir apparent to the throne. In default of the birth of a son to the Czar, whose marriage to Princess Alexis of Hesse took place on Nov. 26, 1894, he retained the title of heir apparent. Grand Duke George had for several years been afflicted with consumption, and his renunciation of his title of Czarewitch in favor of his younger brother, Michael Alexandrowitch, for this reason had from time to time been suggested.

He was unmarried, although there are reports that he contracted a morganatic marriage some time ago with the daughter of a Russian nobleman.

New Heir Presumptive.

Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, youngest brother of the Czar, now becomes heir presumptive to the throne. He is not quite 21 years old. As no woman can ascend to the throne of Russia, the three little daughters of the Czar are debarred from reigning. Unless a son should be born Grand Duke Michael will eventually succeed his brother.

The dreadful hereditary taint of impure blood is a greater menace to the royal house of Russia than the bombs of the Nihilists. This taint, appearing in its various forms of consumption, scrofula, and brain weakness, has a stronger grasp on each succeeding generation. It killed the Czar Alexander III. a few years ago. It has now killed his second son. And there are many evidences that its touch has been laid on the present Czar. He appears to be weak and delicate, inclined to some wasting disease like consumption.

There is little resemblance between him and his strong, vigorous grandfather, whom the Nihilists murdered. So, with no sons of his own, and only a rather weak young brother for his direct heir, the prospect for the future of the throne is not consoling to the young monarch.

Some Collateral Heirs.

Still, there are plenty of heirs in collateral branches. The finest figure of them all is the old Grand Duke Michael, great-uncle of the Czar. He is 67 years old, a soldier, a fighter, a stern, just, fearless old autocrat, holding the office of Grand Field Marshal of the army and President of the Council of the Empire. He has taken a fancy to his young namesake, the new heir presumptive, and, if the boy lives, will make him a fine man.

Next to be considered are the four uncles of the Czar—Vladimir, Alexis, Sergius, and Paul. Vladimir, the eldest, a Liberal in ideas, is next in succession to the throne. Any may occupy it. Stranger and more remote things have often happened in the history of reigning houses. Vladimir's eldest son, Cyril, was recently in America, and made quite a favorable impression. There is only one life, that of Grand Duke Michael, now between young Cyril and the inheritance of a throne.

DELAY TREATY SHORE REPORT.

Royal Commission Finding on Newfoundland Controversy Said to Be Against France.

St. Johns, N. F., July 10.—The colonial authorities are understood to have been informed that the report of the royal commission of inquiry into the French shore complications is withheld for the present by the British colonial office.

It so strongly indorses the case of Newfoundland that its publication would provoke another Fashoda difficulty.

Joseph Chamberlain, the imperial Secretary of State for the Colonies, is, however, "determined to force the French to abandon their arrogant pretensions on the coast before another season opens."

THINK HE WILL SURRENDER.

Belief General That Elias Hatfield Will Submit to Arrest if Protected from Violence.

Wheeling, W. Va., July 10.—[Special.]—Report comes from Gray, W. Va., that it is the general belief there that Elias Hatfield, who killed Deputy Sheriff Ellis a few days ago, will surrender, provided State guards are sent to protect him against any outbreak which may occur. Governor Atkinson, who will arrive there tomorrow with the guards for the purpose of taking Hatfield to Charleston or Huntington, declares he shall have protection and a fair trial.

State Board of Health Here Today.

The State Board of Health will meet in Chicago today to conduct its quarterly examinations.

EXONERATES THE LAKE SHORE.

State Auditor Hart of Indiana Says the Company Is Not Evading Taxes.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 10.—[Special.]—State Auditor W. H. Hart, a member of the State Tax board, which began its annual fifty days' session this morning, emphasized the denial of the statement that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern road had evaded the payment of many thousand dollars in taxes in recent years by claiming it had but six miles of main track in Noble County, and that the remainder of its line in Indiana was only siding. Mr. Hart went carefully over the road's report and the assessment for last year, and Colonel I. N. Walker, a retiring member of the board, joined him in the examination.

"The report shows," said Mr. Hart, "that the Lake Shore road has certainly evaded no taxes by misrepresenting the character of its line. Even if it double-tracked its six miles of single track in Noble County it would merely add six miles of second main track to its assessment. Last year we assessed the road on 152 miles of main track in Indiana at the rate of $40,500 a mile, and 151 miles of second main track at $10,000 a mile. Besides this the company paid us taxes on ninety-four miles of side track at $4,000 a mile.

"The rolling stock was assessed at $6,000 a mile on the entire length of the first main track, and on top of this was placed a valuation of $148,810 on improvements to right of way, making a total assessment of $9,149,600 on the road in Indiana, or an average of $59,824 a mile for its length across the State. If the road was dodging taxes by reporting siding instead of main track, our books would show an unusual length of siding, but the figures I have given show that this is not true."

Assistant General Counsel O. G. Getzendanner of Cleveland will appear before the board on July 29, the last day for railroads to have a hearing, and present the claims of the Lake Shore, probably asking for a reduction. The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago and the Lake Shore are assessed heavier than any other roads in the State, the former paying on a valuation of about $72,000 a mile.

Henry Moore, General Superintendent of the Chicago and Southeastern, "Harry Crawford's line," was before the board this morning with a plea for a reduction from $5,000 to $4,000 a mile for the road. His strongest argument was that a passenger who rode over the line once never went that way a second time. The report that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railroad had been compelled to complete the double track between Chicago and Toledo is unfounded. The company would have completed the double track this summer, but was compelled to spend its surplus cash in elevating the tracks in Chicago. An official said today: "We will not double track; there are two strips of single track between Toledo and Chicago, one of fourteen miles between Stryker and Wauseon, O., and the other seventeen miles between Kendallville and Ligonier."

TOY PISTOLS CAUSE LOCKJAW.

Morris Hirschberg Dead and Eddie Druch in Danger as a Result of Celebration.

Morris Hirschberg, 21 years old, 495 Fullerton avenue, an employé at the Deering harvester works, died of lockjaw yesterday as the result of a wound in the hand from a Fourth of July pistol.

After the Fourth Hirschberg worked as usual until last Saturday night. The wound in his hand, which was made by a blank cartridge, was only a slight one and had been given constant medical attention. Lockjaw set in on Saturday night and Hirschberg was taken to St. Luke's Hospital, where he died. His father, Merman Hirschberg, lives in Salt Lake City.

Eddie Druch, 12 years old, 6939 Lafayette avenue, was stricken with lockjaw on Sunday. On the Fourth of July he had his left arm and hand severely burnt while discharging a blank cartridge in a revolver, and this is supposed to have produced the disease. He was taken to the Union Hospital and later was sent home.

DR. HOUGHTON IS ARRESTED.

Sequel of an Attempt of Contsable M. J. Gibson to Arrest Mrs. Mary L. Langdon.

Dr. Arthur Houghton of 2829 Calumet avenue was in jail three hours last night in consequence of an encounter with Constable M. J. Gibson of Justice Richardson's court.

In attempting to serve a warrant calling for the arrest of Mrs. Mary L. Langdon, a Spiritualist, last Saturday, Gibson, it is said, invaded Dr. Houghton's apartments, declaring Mrs. Langdon was hidden there. He was ejected by the doctor, and then, it is said, broke in the door of Houghton's place with an ax and found Mrs. Langdon there. In the struggle which ensued Mrs. Langdon was thrown over a couch and with a revolver Dr. Houghton drove the Constable out of the rooms again. Another Constable arrested Dr. Houghton on a warrant charging him with threats to kill. The doctor was taken to jail and later was liberated on bonds approved by Justice Martin.

Mrs. Langdon occupies rooms on the third flat of the building in which Dr. Houghton lives. Her accuser is Dr. Chester L. Goodrich, her former husband, from whom she says she has been divorced. Goodrich declares there never was a legal separation.

MRS. LOUIS F. PAYN DYING.

Wife of the New York Superintendent of Insurance Hopelessly Ill in London.

Albany, N. Y., July 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Louis F. Payn, wife of State Superintendent of Insurance Payn, is dying in London. Mr. Payn said today:

"We had no idea until recently that Mrs. Payn's affliction was anything serious. Everything possible is being done for her. Three of the best physicians in the world are in attendance, but they tell me that she cannot live more than four or five months."

Mrs. Payn sailed in April with her son and daughter. She was taken ill in Berlin and was moved to Paris. Subsequently she went to London.

ROOSEVELT FOR A UNION.

HE DECLARES FOR A COALITION TO DEFEAT TAMMANY.

Statement Issued by the Governor in Which He Expresses Himself in Favor of a Combined Attack by Republicans and Independents on the Present New York Municipal Government—Ex-Governor Stone in the Eastern City.

New York, July 10.—[Special.]—Before leaving Albany last week Governor Roosevelt gave to Secretary Youngs the following statement, which was made public today:

"I have been particularly pleased with the attitude taken by Mr. Quigg and the leaders of the Republican organization in New York County toward the independents. They have placed themselves squarely on record as desiring to come to a working understanding with the independents.

"As for the good faith of the organization overtures, I will guarantee that Mr. Quigg and his district leaders mean precisely what they say, and that if their suggestions are met with the same friendliness and good faith the result will be a union ticket throughout the county and in all Assembly districts, and a great strengthening of the forces which make for good government, both in New York City and at Albany.

Must Unite for Purity.

"The conditions shown by the Mazet committee to exist in New York City alike in the relations of Tammany Hall to the election of Judges, in the use of police power, call for a union of all men who believe in clean and decent government. The lamentable result of permitting a split between the bodies which ought to work together for decent government was shown in the last Mayoralty campaign.

"We cannot begin too early the practice of working together. There must often be wise legislation at Albany to back up action in New York City. Every effort should be made this year to make a good beginning and to bring together the different forces that tell in favor of good government."

Ex-Governor Stone in New York.

Former Governor William J. Stone of Missouri, who, in the absence of Chairman James K. Jones, is the guiding spirit of the Democratic National committee, was at the Hoffman House today. It was asserted by some local politicians that the reason for Mr. Stone's visit to this city at this time was to investigate the Presidential boom of Augustus Van Wyck, which was launched in Tammany Hall on the Fourth of July by Joseph J. Wilmett of Alabama, and was nearly undone by former Governor Hogg of Texas. When seen this morning at the Hoffman House, the Missouri politician said:

"I am surprised that any political significance has been attached to my visit to this city. I am here purely on personal and private business."

Among the politicians with whom Mr. Stone talked were Chairman Joseph J. Willett of the Bar association of Alabama, who launched the A. Van Wyck Presidential boom, and former Governor Hogg of Texas.

One of the things inquired into by him was the opposition which the local Chicago platform Democracy is developing against Tammany for having ignored the Chicago platform in the last State and the last municipal elections.

Plans for Chicago Bryan Paper.

In connection with Mr. Stone's visit new plans for the establishment of a Bryan paper in Chicago are made known. It is said that Charles H. Jones, the St. Louis editor, has been offered $150,000 to start a Bryan newspaper in Chicago, providing $250,000 more can be raised. Colonel Wetmore of St. Louis, it is said, has agreed to furnish $50,000, and $50,000 more is said to be in sight.

Tonight Mr. Stone was the guest of Bernard Baruch, at Long Branch, where he went with Colonel Wetmore. Before going to the seaside Mr. Stone talked warily to newspaper men. He said:

"I am in a position to make the positive statement that Senator Jones will remain at the head of the Democratic National committee and will lose no time in getting to work on his return in September.

"You may also say that William Jennings Bryan will be the next President of the United States, and the next Democratic convention of 1900 will reaffirm the Chicago platform of 1896."

Ex-Governor Hogg of Texas called on Former Judge Augustus Van Wyck today and assured him that he personally was not opposed to him as the Democratic candidate for President.

AGREE ON KENTUCKY TICKET.

Republican Leaders Have a Slate for Tomorrow's Convention, Although It May Be Changed.

Louisville, Ky., July 10.—[Special.]—After a busy day in Louisville, where many conferences were held at the custom-house and at Senator Deboe's rooms at the Galt House, the wheelhorses of the Republican party this evening left for Lexington, where the State convention will be held on Wednesday. It is generally understood that a ticket has been practically made up and will be put through, dependent largely on the attitude of the anti-Taylor forces.

Unlike the Democratic convention, the lead of Attorney General Taylor is so strong that the convention will probably be harmonious. Mr. Taylor, who is supported by nine out of ten of the federal administration following, and is opposed by the Bradley contingent, will organize the convention and probably will be nominated on the first ballot.

Senator Deboe, who is both spokesman and manager for the Taylor forces, said this afternoon that as Taylor would have 1,175 votes on the first ballot there was no chance for a dark horse. There are over 300 contesting delegates, and Senator Deboe said, laughingly, that if they promised to be good they would be admitted to the convention hall as spectators.

John Marshall and Charles T. Ballard of Louisville are spoken of for Lieutenant Governor and R. L. Gwathemy of Louisville is said to be slated for Auditor if the Lieutenant Governorship does not go to Louisville.

If State Auditor Stone withdraws his candidacy for Governor he may get his old berth back or that of Treasurer. For Attorney General Judge Clinton J. Pratt, a Gubernatorial candidate, may be the harmony nominee.

ANTI-TRUST LEAGUE MEETING.

Prominent Men Invited to Attend Convention to Be Held in Chicago Early Next Month.

The leaders of the Anti-Trust league of the State of Illinois have invited William Jennings Bryan, Governor Roosevelt of New York, Governor Pingree of Michigan, and other Governors to attend the anti-trust mass-meeting to be held in this city early next month.

At a meeting of the central committeemen from the various wards of Chicago at the Sherman House yesterday Alderman John Powers presided and P. F. Haynes was secretary. An organization was effected known as the Chicago Branch of the Anti-Trust league. The officers are:

Chairman—John Powers.
Vice Chairman—Charles J. Vopicka.
Secretary—P. F. Haynes.
Treasurer—Paul O. Stensland.
Auditor—George C. Lenke.
Chairman of Executive committee—Martin B. Madden.

The officers of the league and nine others to be appointed by the chairman will constitute the Executive committee. A ward chairman will be appointed in every ward and he will be instructed to appoint precinct Captains, who will organize precinct anti-trust clubs. A national organizaton is also contemplated. Among those who attended the meeting were:

Joseph H. Francis,
James F. Johnson,
Hugh Ward,
H. A. Linnemeyer,
Frank J. Brignadelle,
George C. Lenke,
Dr. T. J. Reid,
August Schweim,
Charles E. Felton,
R. H. Pugh,
C. J. Vopicka,
James Denver,
John M. Palmer,
Paul O. Stensland,
Miles Geringer.

Another meeting will be held on Monday evening next to complete arrangements for the mass-meeting.

TAKEN ON CONSPIRACY CHARGE.

H. D. Battles and Claude Graham Arrested on Complaint of Montgomery Ward & Co.

Herbert D. Battles and Claude Graham, former employés of Montgomery Ward & Co., were arrested yesterday by detectives from the Mooney & Boland agency on charges of conspiracy to injure the business of the firm.

Battles until last Saturday was assistant manager of the cloak and suit department in the firm's store, and had charge of a large portion of the mail order business. Detectives claim to have learned that Battles and Graham and a Mrs. Shafer, under the firm name of Graham, Shafer & Co., had been conducting a little business of their own.

The detectives say that Mrs. Shafer, who furnished the money, was an innocent party in the transaction. Battles, it is claimed, took from the files in Montgomery Ward & Co.'s office a list of the firm's best customers and mailed them circulars soliciting business for the firm of Graham, Shafer & Co. The detectives secured a number of original slips from which the names of customers had been taken, as well as a large number of letters containing orders for Graham, Shafer & Co.

The accused men will be given a hearing before Justice Prindiville today.

OLD MAN DROWNS IN THE LAKE.

Phillips Is Supposed to Be His Name—Jumps or Falls from Pier at Twenty-fourth Street.

The body of an old man, whose name is supposed to be Phillips, was taken from the lake at the foot of Twenty-fourth street yesterday morning. He was seen sitting on the edge of the pier by several young men. A few minutes later he had disappeared. Adam Stork, 15 Twenty-second street, ran to the spot and saw the old man in the water. Stork managed to pull him out, but life was extinct. The body was taken to Perrigo's undertaking rooms, 2967 State street. There nothing was found by which the body could be identified beyond the word "Phillips" on some of the clothing and the laundry mark "15." The man was 70 or 75 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches in height, and weighed 160 pounds. The face was smooth-shaven and the hair long and iron gray. The face had a German cast of features and the hair was worn after the style of a musician. The man wore a blue serge coat and vest and black pantaloons, black stockings, and gaiter shoes. A black soft hat and light-colored cane with an ivory dog's head were found lying on the pier. The old man apparently was in comfortable circumstances. It is not known whether he committed suicide or fell into the water accidentally.

LUMBER PRICES GOING HIGHER.

Business Grows Rapidly in Volume and Quotations Are to Be Advanced Sept. 1.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 10.—The Times tomorrow will say:

"The year 1899 will be known as the banner year for the lumber business in Minneapolis. There will be a larger amount of lumber manufactured here than in any previous year. The shipments also will go far ahead of those of any past year.

"The prices in all grades of lumber are nearly equal to those of 1892, the high water year in the business, and in several grades the price is now the same as during that year. A new advance of $1 per 1,000 feet will go into effect Sept. 1, making a new record for prices.

"The advance will be general. The prevailing price is about $12 a thousand on all grades. The advance of $1, therefore, will be seen to be an advance of more than 8 per cent."

VALUABLE VIOLIN IS TAKEN.

Julius Girard, 2725 Archer Avenue, Reports to the Police the Loss of a Stradivarius.

Julius Girard, a saloonkeeper at 2725 Archer avenue, mourns the loss of a Stradivarius violin which he valued at $1,000. He says the violin descended to him from his great-grandfather, who, he says, was a messenger for George Washington. Girard had been entertaining a few friends late Sunday night by playing on the violin. He laid it on the bar, and when he looked for it it was gone. The police are searching for it.

SUGAR MEN IN CHEMICAL DEAL.

Refining Company Opening an Auxiliary Business with a Capital of a Million and a Half.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 10.—[Special.]—The American Sugar Refining company, more commonly known as the sugar trust, is about to establish here one of the largest chemical plants in this country, its capital stock to be $1,500,000. The abandoned United States Refinery buildings, located at the foot of Penn street wharf, Camden, N. J., are to be fitted up for this purpose.

NO ARBITRATION WITH AUSTRIA

United States Declines to Submit Claims for Damages Arising from Hazelton Riots.

Vienna, July 10.—The United States government has declined the proposal of the government of Austria-Hungary to arbitrate the claims for damages arising from the death of Austrian-Hungarian subjects during the rioting at Hazleton, Pa., in September, 1897.

OBITUARY.

JAMES MURPHY, Sag Bridge, died yesterday. He was one of the oldest and wealthiest farmers of that locality. He was 71 years of age and had been a resident there for forty years. The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock from the family residence.

HERBERT H. BROOKS, Medford, Mass., Boston manager of the American Circular Loom company of Chicago, died suddenly last night at his home in Medford, aged 44 years.

BLOW FOR WEST STADIUM

INJUNCTION IS PROMISED AT THE ILLINOIS CLUB MEETING.

George Birkhoff Jr. Says Lambert Tree Will Fight the Erection of the Building in Garfield Park and W. J. Wilson Assures a Writ at the First Overt Act—Committee on New Site Named—Volney W. Foster Accepts Athletic Chair.

A meeting, which had been expected to crystallize the sentiment of the West Side for building the fall festival stadium in Garfield Park, assembled at the Illinois club last evening, and, instead of promoting the enterprise, practically ruined all chance of securing the stadium at all.

George Birkhoff Jr. assured the meeting that ex-Judge Lambert Tree, who owns one-third of the abutting property, never would give his consent, and would fight in the courts the erection of such a building, and W. J. Wilson promised the Festival committee an injunction at the first attempt to erect the stadium on park property.

Alderman Frank T. Fowler, the leader of the West Side forces, insists that he will not give up the fight to erect the stadium in the park. However, he was made chairman of a committee of five to look for another site, and report at a meeting at the Illinois club tomorrow night. The West Side has only until Monday to make its proposition to the Festival committee, and in the meantime not only must secure a site, but raise between $25,000 and $50,000, according to the condition of the land chosen.

Trouble at the Start.

It was expected by Alderman Fowler, Joseph Downey, and other men who have been promoting the West Side plan that this meeting would approve their efforts and name a committee to raise the $25,000 which is considered necessary for this site. All went well until they had finished explaining the plan for erecting the building within the bicycle track in Garfield Park. Then Mr. Birkhoff arose and said:

"The property abutting on that portion of the park already has been damaged by the horse and bicycle tracks within, and I have been informed by a large property-owner that he will not only protest but will use all other possible means to defeat the plan. I do not believe the Park board has any more right to grant a permit for a stadium than to fence in the whole park and charge an admission fee."

The surprise increased when W. J. Wilson said:

"I am sorry to see so much wasted energy. If it were expended on some other site there would be more chance of success. There is going to be an injunction served and it will stick. There can't be any liberal construction of the law when Lambert Tree gets after you. The race track was bad enough, but it's clean out there now. I pray you, keep it so. If you get this thing started for some other location on the West Side I'll give $1,000 and not a cent for the South Side."

Fowler Stands by His Guns.

Alderman Fowler said it was typical of the West Side to be divided against itself. The Park board did have the right to grant a permit.

The matter finally was arranged by the appointment of a committee, on motion of W. S. Holden, to look after other sites and report tomorrow night. The committee was:

Alderman Fowler, chairman.
Alderman Neagle,
George Birkhoff Jr.,
M. E. Coles,
Alderman Maypole,
Alderman Fick,
Dr. A. D. O'Neill.

The meeting, which was small, was composed of representatives of the Illinois, Lincoln, Ashland, and Illinois Cycling clubs. H. S. Burkhardt was chairman and Dr. O'Neill secretary.

V. W. Foster Accepts.

Volney W. Foster has accepted the chairmanship of the Committee on Athletics. Dr. Henry Wade Rogers and Dr. William R. Harper will also be members of the committee.

STARTS TO PRISON IN A FURY.

Mrs. Ingersoll Fights Desperately Against Leaving Jail, but Lands in Joliet Quietly.

Mrs. Ann Elizabeth Ingersoll, kidnaper of Gerald Lapiner, was taken to the Joliet penitentiary yesterday afternoon. As usual she fought like a tigress before she would leave her cell, and it required the strength of three men to take her. Handcuffs were placed on her wrists, but she twisted one hand free, punched Jailer Whitman and Chief Clerk Will Davies in the face, and tore her clothes half off. In the elevator she lay down on the floor, and tore her hair and screamed. When the office was reached she refused to arise, and kicked at the jailer and his assistants. They picked her up and carried her to the carriage. She struggled, kicked, struck, and screamed. She was still screaming when the carriage was driven away. Jailer Whitman and Clerk Davies accompanied her to Joliet.

John Collins will be taken to prison today.

Joliet, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Ingersoll reached the penitentiary tonight at 6 o'clock. She had but little to say in regard to the crime for which she was sentenced. She was quiet, and gave the officers little trouble, they said, after leaving the jail at Chicago.

SHOT IN A TEXAS CHURCH.

Professor Lipscomb Killed by a Cousin of John G. Carlisle While Attending a Protracted Meeting.

Dallas, Tex., July 10.—At 9:30 o'clock tonight, in the First Christian Church, in the midst of a protracted service, John T. Carlisle arose from his seat, walked to where Professor William Lipscomb, principal of the Central High School, was seated, and shot him without a word of warning. Carlisle was immediately taken to the county jail. He would not talk of the tragedy. Professor Lipscomb was reported dead at 10:45 o'clock. Carlisle had been chief janitor of the high school, but failed of reappointment by the School board. He attributed his defeat for reappointment to the professor's influence. Carlisle is a cousin of former Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle.

A Pullman Palace Car Man
..ON..
GRAPE-NUTS.
(See below.)

"In the morning, when you don't have very much of an appetite, just fill your coffee cup about one-third full of Grape-Nuts, then fill up with hot coffee, sweeten to taste, stir well and let settle. Now try your coffee. Why, man, it will make your hair curl. After drinking your coffee, add a little more sugar and eat your Grape-Nuts with a spoon, and my word for it you will feel like a fighting cock until dinner time. If you never have, and want something good, try it once."

The above is from a Pullman palace car man who starts out by saying that "Grape-Nuts are fine with cream, but let me tell you what to do when the old cow goes dry." We would further suggest that persons who have trouble in digesting coffee, use Postum Food Coffee for the morning meal and try the Grape-Nuts with it instead of with ordinary coffee.

Both Grape-Nuts and Postum contain certain elements that are of great value in rebuilding the human body.

SHUTS OUT THE LEADERS.

PHILADELPHIA BEATS BROOKLYN BY A SCORE OF 10 TO 0.

Quakers Win Their First Game from the Leaders on the Brooklyn Grounds—Platt Is in Great Form and the Philadelphia Batters Hit the Ball Hard—Boston Also Scores a Shut-Out, New York Being the Victim—Cowboys at the Hub Today.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	48	23	.676	Cincinnati	35	34	.507
Boston	44	26	.629	Pittsburg	34	35	.493
Chicago	41	26	.611	New York	30	39	.435
Phil'delphia	41	27	.603	Louisville	27	43	.386
St. Louis	41	29	.585	Washington	24	48	.333
Baltimore	38	29	.567	Cleveland	12	56	.177

Yesterday's Results.

Philadelphia, 10; Brooklyn, 0.
Washington, 7; Baltimore, 1.
Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburg, 3.
Boston, 3; New York, 0.
Boston, 6; New York, 5.

Games Today.

Chicago at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Cincinnati at Washington.
Pittsburg at New York.
St. Louis at Brooklyn.
Louisville at Baltimore.

New York, July 10.—The Phillies wound up their series with Brooklyn today by playing championship ball and shutting out the home team with ease. It was the first victory of the season for the visitors on the local grounds, the series standing eight to six in favor of Brooklyn. Platt was a puzzle at all times, while McJames was hit at will. McFarland's all around playing was the feature. Score:

Phil'd'phia.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Cooley, 1b	1	1	11	1	1	Jones, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Thomas, cf	2	2	3	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	1	2	1	0
D'l'h'nty, lf	3	3	2	0	1	Jennings, ss	0	1	4	5	4
Lajoie, 2b	2	4	4	3	0	Kelley, lf	0	1	1	1	0
Flick, rf	0	2	0	0	0	Dahlen, 3b	0	0	1	4	0
Lauder, 3b	0	0	1	3	1	Daly, 2b	0	0	0	2	0
M'F'rl'nd, c	1	2	5	3	0	And'rs'n, 1b	0	1	12	0	0
Cross, ss	0	2	1	5	1	Smith, c	0	1	6	0	2
Platt, p	1	0	0	2	0	McJames, p	0	1	0	1	0
						*McGann	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10	16	27	17	4	Totals	0	6	27	14	6

*Batted for McJames in ninth.

Philadelphia ....1 0 1 0 2 0 3 2 1—10
Brooklyn ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0— 0

Three base hit—Delehanty. Two base hits—Delehanty [2], Cross. Struck out—By McJames, 5; by Platt, 1. Sacrifice hits—Thomas, Jennings. Stolen bases—Thomas, Lajoie, Flick, Jennings. Base on balls—By McJames, 4; by Platt, 4. Double plays—Lajoie-Cooley; Jennings-Anderson [2]. Passed ball—McFarland. Time—2:10. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly. Attendance—2,700.

Double Victory for Boston.

Boston, Mass., July 10.—The champions took both games from the New Yorks today, the first by brilliant fielding and the second through great batting by Tenney. The second game was vastly exciting, as the visitors tied the score in the seventh, and it took two extra innings to decide the contest. Hamilton's two-bagger and a terrific drive by Tenney settled matters. Attendance, 5,500. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
H'm'ton, cf	1	0	3	0	0	V'H'ren, cf	0	2	4	1	0
Tenney, 1b	0	0	6	1	0	Tiernan, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Long, ss	0	1	4	4	1	Davis, ss	0	1	4	2	0
Collins, 3b	0	1	1	1	0	Doyle, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Duffy, lf	1	1	4	0	0	Gleason, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Stahl, rf	0	1	0	1	0	O'Brien, lf	0	1	0	0	0
Lowe, 2b	0	2	2	2	0	Gettig, 3b	0	0	2	4	0
Bergen, c	0	1	6	2	0	Grady, c	0	1	4	4	0
Lewis, p	0	0	0	0	0	Seymour, p	0	0	0	4	2
Totals	3	6	27	11	1	Totals	0	7	24	17	2

Boston ....1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 •—3
New York ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two base hits—Grady, Duffy. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Lowe, Stahl [2]. Double play—Van Haltren-Doyle. First on balls—By Lewis, 1; by Seymour, 6. Struck out—By Lewis, 3; by Seymour, 5. Passed ball—Grady. Wild pitch—Seymour. Time—1:44. Umpires—Emslie and Smith.

SECOND GAME.

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	New York.	R	B	P	A	E
H'm'ton, cf	3	1	1	0	0	V.H'ren, cf	2	2	5	1	0
Tenney, 1b	1	5	14	1	0	Tiernan, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Long, ss	0	2	6	5	0	Davis, ss	1	1	2	5	0
Collins, 3b	0	1	5	3	0	Doyle, 1b	1	1	14	1	0
Duffy, lf	0	0	4	0	0	Gleason, 2b	0	1	3	3	0
Stahl, rf	1	2	1	0	0	O'Brien, lf	0	1	5	0	0
Lowe, 2b	0	3	1	2	1	Gettig, 3b	0	0	1	4	0
Clarke, c	0	1	1	1	0	Grady, c	0	0	1	1	1
Nichols, p	1	1	0	2	0	Carrick, p	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	6	15	33	14	1	Totals	5	8	*31	17	1

*Winning run made with one out.

Boston ....0 0 2 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 1—6
New York ....0 0 0 1 1 0 3 0 0 0 0—5

Two base hits—Hamilton, Long, Nichols. Home runs—Doyle, Tenney. Stolen base—Stahl. Double plays—Doyle-Davis, Gleason-Doyle. First base on balls—By Nichols, 2; by Carrick, 4. Hit by pitcher—Stahl. Struck out—By Nichols, 2. Time—2:10. Umpires—Emslie and Smith.

Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburg, 3.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 10.—The Pittsburgs lost because they could not hit when hits were needed. In the fifth inning Smith was injured, and Phillips was sent to right field, Hawley going on the rubber. The hits off Hoffer were made when hits meant runs. Attendance, 3,800. Score:

Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E	Cinc'nati.	R	B	P	A	E
Don'v'n, rf	1	2	2	0	0	Miller, rf. cf	0	1	0	0	0
M'C'thy, lf	0	0	3	1	1	Smith, cf	1	2	0	0	1
Will'ms, 3b	0	2	3	4	0	Hawley, p	1	1	1	0	0
B'aum't, cf	0	0	3	0	0	Wood, c	2	2	1	0	0
Bo'rm'n, 1b	0	0	8	0	0	Selbach, lf	0	1	5	0	0
Ely, ss	0	0	5	4	0	Irwin, 3b	0	1	1	5	0
O'Bri'n, 2b	0	1	3	3	0	McPhee, 2b	0	1	3	3	0
Schriver, c	1	1	3	3	0	St'feldt, ss	0	1	3	4	0
Hoffer, p	1	0	0	2	0	Vaughn, 1b	0	0	11	1	1
Clark*	0	0	0	0	0	Ph'ps, p. rf	0	1	1	1	0
Totals	3	6	27	17	1	Totals	4	9	27	12	3

*Batted for Hoffer in ninth.

Pittsburg ....0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0—3
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0—4

Two-base hits—Donovan, Selbach. Three-base hits—Williams, Schriver, Wood. Sacrifice hit—Selbach. Stolen bases—Bowerman, Hoffer, Irwin. Double play—O'Brien-Ely-Bowerman. First base on balls—Off Hoffer, 5; off Phillips, 1; off Hawley, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Phillips. Struck out—By Hawley, 1. Balk—Phillips. Passed balls—Schriver, Wood. Time—2:20. Umpire—Latham.

Washington, 7; Baltimore, 1.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—The Senators won today by hard hitting and fast fielding. Mercer was wild at times, but Baltimore could not score after securing free passes to first. Slagle's fielding was sensational. Attendance, 2,021. Score:

Wash'gton.	R	B	P	A	E	Baltimore.	R	B	P	A	E
Slagle, cf	1	2	4	0	0	McGraw, 3b	0	1	3	1	2
O'Brien, lf	0	3	2	0	0	Holmes, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Atherton, 3b	0	1	1	0	0	Brodie, cf	0	1	5	1	0
Bonner, 2b	1	2	1	7	0	Sheckard, rf	0	1	2	1	0
Freeman, rf	2	2	2	0	0	Keister, 2b	0	0	2	2	0
Padden, ss	0	1	4	5	0	La Ch'ce, 1b	0	1	4	0	0
Barry, 1b	1	2	11	0	0	Magoon, ss	0	0	4	2	0
Kittridge, c	1	1	2	1	1	Cresham, c	1	2	3	0	0
Mercer, p	1	3	0	0	0	Nops, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Kittson, p	0	0	1	1	0
						*Robinson	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	7	17	27	13	1	Totals	1	7	27	8	2

*Batted for Kittson in ninth.

Washington ....0 4 1 0 1 0 0 0 1—7
Baltimore ....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1

Stolen base—Slagle. Two-base hits—Kittridge, Bonner, Padden. Three-base hits—Mercer, Slagle [2], Barry. Double play—Keister-Magoon-La Chance. First base on balls—Off Mercer, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Barry, Padden. Struck out—By Mercer, 2; Kittson, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 4; Baltimore, 8. Time—2 hours. Umpires—Swartwood and Hunt.

ALL READY TO BEAT CHICAGO.

Bostons Are in Fine Form and Will Use Their Star Pitchers Against Burns' Men.

Boston, Mass., July 10.—[Special.]—With "Billy" Hamilton, the crack center fielder and run-getter, much in the game, the Boston club is rounding into championship form, and from now until the season closes will be a conspicuous factor in the league race. The Bostons always play their best at about this season of the year, and their annual spurt for the top is just about due. They polished off the New Yorks nicely in a double header today, and are just in the mood to show the Chicagos a thing or two about the national game when the two teams meet on the South End grounds tomorrow. Selee will play his three star pitchers—Willis, Lewis, and Nichols—in rotation; will have the regular team in the field, every man in first-class shape, and confidently expects to take two out of the three games in the series, and perhaps the whole cluster.

GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

Danny Friend Pitches His First Game for the Millers and Shuts Out Detroit.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Minneapolis	39	28	.582	St. Paul	32	34	.484
Indianapolis	36	29	.553	Kansas City	32	36	.470
Columbus	34	32	.515	Milwaukee	32	37	.463
Detroit	34	32	.515	Buffalo	28	37	.430

Minneapolis, Minn., July 10.—Danny Friend pitched his first game in a Miller uniform today and held the Tigers down to one lonesome single. The Millers played a sensational fielding game. Score:

Minn'ap'lis.	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Davis, cf	0	1	5	0	0	Barrett, cf	0	0	1	0	0
Nance, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Elberfeld, ss	0	0	1	4	0
Carey, rf	1	2	0	0	0	Dungan, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Andrews, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Dillard, 3b	0	0	1	1	2
Werden, 1b	0	1	9	1	0	Slater, 1b	0	0	11	0	0
Smith, ss	2	1	2	3	0	Eagan, 2b	0	0	2	3	1
Abbati'o, 2b	1	1	2	5	0	Stallings, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Fisher, c	1	2	4	2	0	Shaw, c	0	0	5	2	1
Friend, p	0	0	3	3	0	Cronin, p	0	0	0	2	1
Totals	5	8	27	18	0	Totals	0	1	24	12	5

Minneapolis ....0 0 1 3 0 1 0 0 •—5
Detroit ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hit—Werden. Three-base hit—Carey. Double play—Friend-Werden. Time—1:40. Umpire—Cantillon. Attendance—1,000.

Buffalo, 7; Kansas City, 1.

Kansas City, Mo., July 10.—[Special.]—The Blues could not hit Kearns today, while the Bisons hit Eagan. In brief, this is the story of today's game. Eagan did good work until the sixth inning, when he was batted all over the lot. The score:

Kan. City.	R	B	P	A	E	Buffalo.	R	B	P	A	E
Hulen, ss	0	1	2	4	0	McV'k'r, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Gettm'n, cf	1	2	3	0	0	Gary, cf	0	0	4	0	0
Ganzel, 1b	0	0	9	0	0	White, lf	1	2	1	1	0
Rothf'ss, lf	0	1	5	0	0	Dillon, 1b	2	2	10	0	0
Miller, rf	0	0	2	1	0	Hall, ss	1	1	2	0	0
Raymer, 2b	0	0	2	3	1	Hall'an, 2b	1	1	1	6	0
Reilly, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	Grem'r, 3b	1	3	2	2	0
Wilson, c	0	1	0	1	1	Hausen, c	1	1	5	0	1
Eagan, p	0	0	0	2	1	Kearns, p	0	1	0	3	0
Pardee, p	0	0	0	0	0						
*Gear	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	1	5	24	12	3	Totals	7	11	27	12	1

*Batted for Eagan.

Kansas City ....1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
Buffalo ....0 1 0 0 0 6 0 0 •—7

Two base hit—Greminger. Three base hit—Greminger.

Columbus, 3; Milwaukee, 2.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 10.—[Special.]—Stupid base running lost today's game for the Brewers. Hart was in great form. His home run in the seventh tied the score. Score:

Columbus.	R	B	P	A	E	Milwaukee.	R	B	P	A	E
Genins, 3b	1	2	1	4	0	Waldron, rf	0	1	1	1	0
Pick'ing, cf	1	2	2	0	0	Barnes, 2b	1	1	1	4	1
Craw'rd, lf	0	1	3	0	0	Nicol, cf	0	1	0	0	0
Frank, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Weaver, lf	0	0	4	0	0
Tebeau, 1b	0	0	12	0	1	Gray, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
Bierb'r, 2b	0	3	1	4	0	Shoch, ss	0	0	3	3	0
Eustace, ss	0	0	3	0	0	Stafford, 1b	0	0	6	3	0
Buckley, c	0	0	3	0	0	Speer, c	0	1	9	0	0
Jones, p	1	0	0	5	0	Hart, p	1	1	3	3	0
*Buelow	0	0	0	0	0						
Waddell, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	3	9	27	13	1	Totals	2	5	27	14	2

*Batted for Jones in the ninth.

Milwaukee ....1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—2
Columbus ....0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3

Two-base hits—Genins, Pickering. Home run—Hart. Struck out—By Hart, 9. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—600.

St. Paul, 8; Indianapolis, 4.

St. Paul, Minn., July 10.—Up to the eighth inning Indianapolis had but four hits, when they batted hard and tied the score. St. Paul came right back with four in the ninth and, aided by three errors, won the game. Score:

St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E	Indian'lis.	R	B	P	A	E
Ball, ss	1	1	2	6	1	Hog'ver, rf	1	2	1	0	1
Geier, 3b	2	1	0	2	1	Hartzell, lf	1	0	1	0	2
Burke, rf	0	1	4	0	0	Motz, 1b	1	1	16	0	0
Lally, lf	1	4	1	0	1	McFar'd, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Glen'vin, 2b	0	0	1	3	0	Allen, ss	0	2	2	2	1
Isbell, 1b	0	1	14	0	0	Stewart, 2b	0	1	2	2	1
Preston, cf	2	1	2	0	0	Hickey, 3b	0	0	0	6	0
Spies, c	1	1	3	0	0	Kahoe, c	0	2	2	0	0
Fisher, p	1	2	0	2	0	Dam'an, p	0	1	0	5	0
						*Heydon	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	8	12	27	13	3	Totals	4	10	27	15	5

*Batted for Dammann in the ninth.

St. Paul ....1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 4—8
Indianapolis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0—4

Two-base hits—Fisher, Dammann. Three-base hits—Lally, Preston, Hogriever, McFarland. Double play—Hickey-Stewart-Motz. Time—1:30. Attendance—600. Umpire—Haskell.

Interstate League.

	W.	L.	P. c.		W.	L.	P. c.
Toledo	45	23	.661	Wheeling	28	31	.474
Mansfield	37	26	.581	Youngsto'n	31	36	.462
Ft. Wayne	40	30	.571	Gr. Rapids	29	42	.408
Newcastle	37	28	.561	Dayton	27	43	.385

DAYTON, O.

Dayton ....0 0 0 0 0 6 3 0 0—9—12—2
Newcastle ....0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—3— 7—3

Batteries—Watkins and Donahue, Figgemeier and Graffius.

TOLEDO, O.

Toledo ....1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—5—10—3
Youngstown ......0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1— 8—8

Batteries—Ferguson and Arthur, Carney and Trost.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Grand Rapids..0 0 3 0 0 4 0 5 0—12—20—3
Wheeling .....0 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 0— 3— 3—1

Batteries—Harper and Cote, Parvin and Twineham.

INDIANA - ILLINOIS SCHEDULE.

Revised List of Games That Will Be Played by the Minor League.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 10.—[Special.]—The following is the schedule of the newly organized Indiana-Illinois league:

Bloomington—At Danville, July 11, 12, 23, 24; Aug. 1, 2, 21, 22. At Wabash, July 19, 20; Aug. 11, 12, 25, 26. At Crawfordsville, July 21, 22; Aug. 23, 24; Sept. 8, 9. At Terre Haute, July 8, 9, 25, 26; Aug. 3, 4. At Mattoon, July 13, 14; Aug. 9, 10, 31; Sept. 1.

Danville—At Bloomington, July 27, 28; Aug. 15, 16, 29, 30; Sept. 10, 11. At Wabash, July 21, 22; Aug. 3, 4. At Crawfordsville, July 17, 18; Aug. 7, 8, 31; Sept. 1. At Terre Haute, July 15, 16; Aug. 11, 12; Sept. 6, 7. At Mattoon, July 25, 26; Aug. 17, 18, 25, 26.

Wabash—At Bloomington, July 15, 16; Aug. 13, 14, 27, 28. At Danville, July 13, 14, 29, 30; Aug. 19, 20; Sept. 2, 3. At Crawfordsville, Aug. 1, 2, 17, 18; Sept. 4, 5. At Terre Haute, July 11, 12; Aug. 5, 6, 21, 22, 31; Sept. 1, 10, 11. At Mattoon, July 8, 9, 23, 24; Aug. 29, 30.

Crawfordsville—At Bloomington, Aug. 5, 6, 19, 20; Sept. 2, 3. At Danville, July 8, 9; Aug. 13, 14, 27, 28. At Wabash, July 25, 26; Aug. 9, 10; Sept. 6, 7. At Terre Haute, July 23, 24; Aug. 15, 16, 29, 30. At Mattoon, July 15, 16, 29, 30; Aug. 11, 12; Sept. 10, 11.

Terre Haute—At Bloomington, July 29, 30; Aug. 17, 18; Sept. 4, 5. At Danville, July 19, 20; Aug. 9, 10; Sept. 8, 9. At Wabash, July 17, 18; Aug. 7, 8, 23, 24. At Crawfordsville, July 13, 14, 27, 28; Aug. 25, 26. At Mattoon, Aug. 1, 2, 19, 20; Sept. 2, 3.

Mattoon—At Bloomington, July 17, 18; Aug. 7, 8; Sept. 6, 7. At Danville, Aug. 5, 6, 23, 24; Sept. 4, 5. At Wabash, July 27, 28; Aug. 15, 16; Sept. 8, 9. At Crawfordsville, July 11, 12, 19, 20; Aug. 3, 4, 21, 22. At Terre Haute, July 21, 22; Aug. 13, 14, 27, 28.

CLUB GOES TO GRAND RAPIDS.

Manager Loftus Finally Decides Upon the Location of His Columbus Ball Nine.

Manager Tom Loftus of the Columbus club came to Chicago last night to confer with President Ban Johnson regarding the transfer of his team to Grand Rapids. He will leave for Grand Rapids either today or tomorrow, and complete the deal with "Deacon" Ellis, who owns the park there. Loftus said last night:

"I have arranged with Manager Torreyson of the Grand Rapids club to vacate and transfer his team to Columbus. I have also received word that all the Interstate clubs have waived claim to that territory. I do not look for any more difficulties now, and expect to play in 'Rapids' on July 20." Loftus gave it out that he would soon release Catcher Buckley, and finish the season with Sullivan and McCauley.

WHITMAN DEFEATS LARNED.

Exciting Match Between the Pair in the Middle States Tournament.

New York, July 10.—Before a brilliant gathering of spectators "Mac" Whitman, the Harvard giant, defeated W. A. Larned in the challenge round of the Middle States lawn tennis championship tournament on the courts of the Orange Tennis club this afternoon. The match was continued from the point at which it was stopped by the rain on Saturday. At that time both players had won a set and the score stood at 4—1 in the third set, with Whitman leading. The Harvard player's style differed slightly from that of Saturday. He used the same deep balls to hold Larned back from the net and when his opponent rushed to the barrier showed his ability to pass him. He constantly changed from fast to slow and used a short chop stroke, which made his veteran adversary appear at a disadvantage, as he almost always knocked them into the net.

In the thirteen games this afternoon the points went to deuce seven times. Six of these games Whitman pulled out, leaving one to Larned. In the last game played Larned had the points forty-love, yet the Harvard man won out.

Whitman said before leaving for the Canadian tournament that the intercity match between Paret and Ward, and the remainder of the championship doubles, in which the Harvard pair, Davis and Ward, and the Yale team, Hackett and Allen, were engaged, would be played off at the Longwood meeting the week of July 24.

The intercity series now stands: New York, 2; Boston, 1.

The score follows:

Championship singles, challenge round—M. D. Whitman [holder] beat W. A. Larned [challenger], 6—1, 4—6, 6—4, 6—2.

Tennis Experts at Niagara.

Niagara-on-the-Lake, Ont., July 10.—Many American tennis players arrived here today and practiced on the Queen's Royal Court for the Canadian championship tournament, which begins tomorrow. R. D. Little, Princeton; Beals Wright, interscholastic champion; E. P. Fisher, New York champion; J. P. Paret, H. E. Avery, Wiley Grant, and H. Ware are already on hand and others are expected tomorrow.

LASKER WINS CHESS TOURNEY.

Close of the International Contest in Great Britain—Pillsbury in a Tie.

London, July 10.—The International chess tournament ended here today, Lasker winning first prize. The final standing of the players follows:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Bird	7	20	Pillsbury	18	9
Blackburne	15½	11½	Schlechter	17	10
Cohn	11½	15½	Showalter	12½	14½
Janowski	18	9	Steinitz	11½	15½
Lasker	22½	4½	Tinsley	6	21
Lee	9½	17½	Tschigorin	15	12
Maroczy	18	9	Mason	12	15

Lasker received the first prize of $1,250; Janowski, Maroczy, and Pillsbury divided second, third, and fourth prizes, each man receiving $575; Schlechter was awarded fifth, $325; Blackburne, sixth, $250; Tschigorin, seventh, $200; Showalter, eighth, $150, and Mason ninth and final prize, $100.

Notes of the Golfers.

Next Monday at the Exmoor Country club the qualifying rounds of the women's handicap tournament for the William H. Moore cup will be played. Eighteen holes, medal play, will constitute the round, the best eight to qualify.

The match play contest will take place on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday following, nine holes being played in the morning and nine in the afternoon. During the contest the hazard known as the "Brambles" will not be played over.

Concerning the proposed trip of Harry Vardon, open champion of Great Britain, to this country, the Birmingham Daily Post says: "We must confess to being a little timorous as to the outcome of such an event as Harry Vardon's coming trip to the United States. American golfers are rich and willing to 'pay for their fancy,' and after they have seen Vardon play we shall be much surprised if an effort is not made to keep him in that country. It is almost a wonder that they have not already imported more representatives of our best talent, and every legitimate counterbalance to these temptations should be considered and provided for before it is too late."

STEEPLECHASE IS CLOSE.

JACK HAYES BEATS CHENIER IN A DING-DONG FINISH.

Riders Johnston and O'Brien Both Do Foul Work While Struggling for the Prize and Are Suspended—Benneville Runs in Sensational Time—Other Races at Hawthorne—Sadducee Wins a Race at Brighton Beach—Results at St. Louis.

Visitors to Hawthorne yesterday witnessed one of the best steeplechase contests ever witnessed in the West. Two horses fought it out practically all the way, and it was anybody's race until the last few jumps. Nor did that end the excitement of the race, for the judges hesitated a long time before deciding to award the purse to Jack Hayes, who managed to get home ahead of Chenier. The two riders, Johnston and O'Brien, indulged in some foul work in the ride home, and for a time a disqualification was possible.

It was the opening day of Hawthorne's second two weeks' meeting. Although the card was not specially attractive, the weather was fine, and a fairly good crowd was in attendance. Except for the steeplechase and the second race, at one mile, the finishes were not close, and favorites got home in all the races except the third, which was won by a third choice, Benneville.

The 2-year-old event which opened the card saw the first and second choices finish in the order of the betting. Azua led until straightened out for home, where Lady Elite came through next to the rail and won handily from the pacemaker, Merito finishing third.

A big and fairly well matched field started in the second race, which was at one mile, and seven of them came home close together, with Her Favor, the favorite, in front, Del Paso next, and Henry Launt third. Amelia Fonso, Roger B., and Isen were all close up. There was some crowding at the head of the stretch, Del Paso trying to get through next to the rail and being cut off by Henry Launt. For this the judges disqualified Launt, placing Amelia Fonso third. On paper this race appeared to belong to Hardly, but for some reason an unknown stable boy named Fallehey had the mount, and the mare made no showing whatever in the race. Just after the start Uncle Abb's bridle slipped and Jockey Aker slipped off, escaping injury.

Despite Benneville's good race at a mile at Harlem Friday this good sprinter was third choice to Tenby and the Lady in Blue in the third race, at seven furlongs. Well ridden by Van Dusen, Benneville won all the way in sensational time. The fractional time was :24¼, :47¾, :59½, 1:13, and 1:26¼, and the track was not at its best at that. This terrific pace killed off first Eugenia Wickes, then Lady in Blue, and yet the winner was running easily when challenged by Tenby in the last hundred yards, and had enough left to beat the favorite handily by two lengths. The stake horse, Cherry Leaf, made his first appearance of the season in this race, but stopped just as Starter Dwyer dropped his flag, and ran last all the way.

Jack Hayes was only a slight favorite over Chenier in the steeplechase, with Zufallig third choice. The last named fell, as usual, early in the contest, which soon resolved itself into a duel between Chenier and Jack Hayes. Chenier led, taking the jumps in reindeer fashion, but Jack Hayes never let him get far away, and it was predicted he would wear down and beat the leader. Such proved to be the case, but not until after a ding-dong finish down the straightaway, that brought the spectators to their feet shouting. Johnston, on Jack Hayes, struck O'Brien on Chenier with his whip several times, and O'Brien retaliated by crowding the favorite. Both boys were suspended for foul riding.

Deering and Brigade had hollow victories in the last two races.

Hawthorne Summaries July 10.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, $75 to second, $25 to third, 2-year-olds, allowances:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	⅝	Str.	Fn.
9-5	Lady Elite, 112 [Beau'p]	2	1^{1}	2^{nk}	3^{2}	1^{1}
9-2	Azua, 105 [Nutt]	4	2^{nk}	1^{h}	1^{h}	2^{nk}
15-1	Merito, 103 [W. Narvaez]	8	3^{1}	3^{3}	2^{nk}	3^{1}

Time, 1:02¼. Lew Kraft, Highland Lad, Brown Thrush, Belle of the Glenn, Aileen Wilson, Hunley, Sound Wood finished as named. Winner, W. S. Barnes' b. f., by Order—Bonita Belle. Start good for all but Sound Wood. Won cleverly. Lady Elite was the best and best ridden. Merito swung wide in the stretch. Lew Kraft ran a good race. So did Highland Lad, after being badly interfered with.

Second race, 1 mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
7-2	Her Favor, 102 [Vitatoe]	5	4^{1}	5^{1}	2^{1}	1^{1}
7-1	Del Paso II., 109 [Beau'p]	8	5^{1}	6^{1}	5^{1}	2^{nk}
*12-1	H. Launt, 109 [Fr'man]	1	2^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	3^{1}
5-1	Amelia Fonso, 104 [Gray]	9	7^{1}	8^{1}	4^{nk}	4^{5}

*Disqualified for foul.

Time, 1:42. Roger B., Isen, Hardly, Three Bars, Ramona, Jay Bird, Teulada, Sissie Chance, La Champagne finished as named. Winner, J. Snarsdell's b. f., by Himyar—Favoress. Start good. The first six were close together and driving to the limit. With clear sailing Del Paso II. would probably have won. He was on the inside next to the rail, and shut off repeatedly. Henry Launt was set back for interfering with Del Paso II. Beauchamp tried to squeeze between the fence and Henry Launt. Freeman was in front, and naturally pulled in on him. Gray on Amelia Fonso sharply interfered with Roger B. in the stretch. Hardly had no chance with the ride she got. Uncle Abb's bridle slipped at the start and Aker was unseated.

Third race, ⅞ mile, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Benneville, 113½ [Vand'n]	2	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{2}	1^{2}
2-1	Tenby, 112 [Nutt]	5	4^{1}	3^{nk}	2^{nk}	2^{1}
15-1	Boney Boy, 100 [Stewart]	3	5^{1}	5^{2}	4^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:26¼. Branch, The Lady in Blue, Eugenia Wickes, Carl C., Cherry Leaf finished as named. Winner, J. H. Smith's b. c., by Ben Strome—Prudence. Start good for all but Cherry Leaf. Won handily. Boney Boy, under weak handling, ran a good race. The Lady in Blue and Eugenia Wickes were killed off trying to stay with Benneville the first part of it.

Fourth race, short course, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	6	8	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Jack Hayes, 157 [John'n]	1	2^{20}	2^{20}	2^{20}	1^{1}
2-1	Chenier, 143 [O'Brien]	3	1^{4}	1^{5}	1^{2}	2^{25}
10-1	Gypceiver, 134 [McHugh]	2	3^{10}	3^{10}	3^{10}	3^{15}

Time, 3:17¼. Del Coronado, Clifton B. finished as named. Zufallig fell. Winner, J. R. Henry's br. g., by Barnes—Stella Hayes. Start good. Won in a hard drive. Zufallig was running easily when he fell.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Deering, 95 [Flick]	4	1^{2}	1^{2}	1^{2}	1^{2}
8-1	Bon Jour, 105 [J. Math's]	2	4^{nk}	4^{nk}	4^{nk}	2^{1}
6-1	Marcato, 106 [Everett]	1	2^{1}	3^{2}	3^{1}	3^{h}

Time, 1:54. Elkin, Finem Respice, Samovar finished as named. Winner, R. Tucker's ch. c., by Sir Dixon—Vassar. Start good. Won well in hand. Elkin closed stoutly.

Sixth race, 1 mile, purse $400, 3-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
1-3	Brigade, 115 [Everett]	1	3^{2}	3^{2}	1^{1}	1^{1}
4-1	Harry Nutter, 110 [Bea'p]	5	2^{h}	2^{1}	2^{1}	2^{1}
25-1	Col. Eades, 107 [Flick]	6	6^{2}	5^{h}	4^{2}	3^{h}

Time, 1:43¾. Lime Water, Preliminary, Synia, Shotbelt, Charlo finished as named. Winner, E. R. Bradley's ch. c., by Hayden Edwards—Opal. Start good. Won eased up. Brigade was in a soft spot.

Hawthorne Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds—Frangible, 107 pounds; Maharajah, 107; Indian, 107; Unsightly, 106; Etta, 104; In Debt, 104; Martin Duke, br. c., by Sleipner—Thanks, 103; Slier, 102; Mission, 102; Florizar, 102; Honeywood, 99; Pan Jette, 99; Zaza, 99; True Fit, 99; Mitten, 99.

Second race, ¾ mile—Lord Zeni, 126 pounds; Peter McCue, 117; Tappan, 116; Mascagni, 114; Grey John, 114; Vinetta, 112; Free Lady, 112; Hanjose, 108; Barabbas, 108; Jerid, 108; Blaze Face, 105; Glenrace, 105; Facade, 105; Little Jack Horner, 105; Emma Smith, 103; Norma Taylor, 103; Marguerite Hageman, 103; Amyntas, 103.

Third race, 1 mile—Benneville, 112 pounds; Tenby, 107; Eugenia Wickes, 104; Piccola, 89.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Elkin, 114 pounds; Uarda, 113; Prosecutor, 112; Robert Bonner, 111; Ray H., 109; Our Johnny, 109; Henry Launt, 108; Elner, 107; Bethlehem Star, 107; Uncle Abb, 106; Major Hawkins, 106; Elidad, 106; Pan Charm, 104; Ramona, 101; Necedah, 101; Papa Harry, 101.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Murat, 124 pounds; Sim W., 123; Red Gidd, 121; Pope Leo, 117; Lost Time, 115; Jim Gore II., 114; Ruskin, 114; Native Son, 112; Helen's Pet, 110; Evelyn Byrd, 110; Vie Lamont, 110; Semper Eadem, 110; Georgie, 110; Lime Water, 108; John F. Vogt, 108; Espionage, 103; Rose Apple, 103; Custance, 103.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Indra, 119 pounds; Barton, 116; Berwig, 116; Carnero, 112; F. Garner, 109; Eberhart, 104; Hanlight, 99; Forenzic, 97; D. P. McCarthy, 97; Jim McCleevy, 97; Hub Prather, 94; Bernard M., br. c., by Blitzen—Ivy, 94; Ramlett, 92.

SADDUCEE RUNS A FAST RACE.

Best Performance of the Year by a Two-Year-Old Is Seen at Brighton Beach.

New York, July 10.—[Special.]—The racing at Brighton today was tame. The only good horse on the program was Sadducee, who ran immensely better than at Sheepshead Bay, romping home in six furlongs in 1:14 2-5—the fastest race that a 2-year-old has run this season. Curiously enough, although an eighty-eight pound boy, little Odom, was in the saddle, Sadducee did not swerve. Thanks to a heavy plunge on the Western colt, Gold Or, and a steady play on Stuart, some of the backers of Sadducee got as good as 8 to 5 for their money and 6 to 5 was always on tap. Gold Or ran a wretched race, but Stuart was a creditable second.

There was no stake on the card, but there was a big entry list. In the first event eighteen went to the post, with The Amazon as the favorite. Rose Clark and Midwood made all the running and finished in that order, the former winning easily.

In the second race Central Trust was the choice, but could do no better than third. Decanter won easily. For the third race Sky Scraper and Miss Patron were equal favorites. The former won easily while the latter was nowhere. In the fifth race Zanone went to the front at the start and in a drive through the stretch with Flaxspinner lost by a head. King T. was a hot favorite for the steeplechase and won in a drive.

It was reported by an active press agent of S. L'Hommedieu that the newest plunger had won $40,000 on his filly, Rose Clark. As a matter of fact L'Hommedieu bet $500 on the filly at 8 to 1.

Brighton Beach Summaries July 10.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, $500 added, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	⅝	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Ross Clark, 102 [Odom]	3	1^{h}	2^{1}	2^{1}	1^{1}
20-1	Midwood, 102 [Slack]	2	2^{h}	1^{h}	1^{h}	$2^{1½}$
8-1	Dunblane, 102 [Mitchell]	9	6^{h}	6^{h}	5^{a}	3^{h}

Time, 1:02. Eileen Daly, Neponset, Lignite, Easterling, Alex, Uncle Josh, Lady Massey, Miss Dede, The Amazon, Monometallist, Beverage, Be Be S., Minisink, Allowance, Vibo finished as named. Winner, F. Hogan's ch. c., by Tenny—Italian Beauty. Start fair. Ross Clark came away rather easily when called on. He was bid up to $1,000 and sold to T. F. Barrett. Dunblane closed a lot of ground. Lignite off badly. Beverage never had a chance to get through.

Second race, 1⅛ miles, $600 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Decanter, 107 [O'Leary]	3	3^{3}	$3^{1½}$	3^{2}	$1^{½}$
15-1	K. of G'r, 107 [Mitchell]	1	$2^{1½}$	1^{h}	1^{h}	2^{2}
11-5	Cen. Trust, 117 [McCue]	2	1^{h}	2^{1}	2^{h}	3^{1}

Time, 1:53. Laverock and Goodrich finished as named. Winner, b. c., by Deceiver—Maudlin. Start good. Won driving hard. Decanter was cleverly ridden. Laverock ran up to the leaders on the backstretch. Goodrich sulked throughout.

Third race, 1 mile, $600 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	¾	Str.	Fn.
16-5	Sky Scraper, 100 [Odom]	5	$1^{½}$	1^{h}	3^{2}	1^{1}
5-1	Fast Black, 100 [Wilson]	8	$5^{½}$	2^{h}	2^{h}	2^{2}
25-1	Mariti, 110 [Crowhurst]	4	8	7	7	3^{h}

Time, 1:42 1-5. Belle of Troy, Sister Fox, Diminutive, Lady Exile, Miss Patron, Lennep, Glad Hand, Pella B., Bonadea, Christabello finished as named. Winner, b. f., by Rey del Rey—Mortar. Start good. Won driving. Sky Scraper was perfectly handled. Sister Fox tired in the stretch.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, $600 added, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
6-5	Sadducee, 119 [Odom]	4	$1^{½}$	1^{h}	$1^{½}$	$1^{½}$
3-1	Stuart, 112 [Spencer]	1	2^{2}	2^{2}	2^{1}	2^{2}
15-1	Big Gun, 119 [Taral]	2	3^{1}	3^{1}	4^{1}	3^{1}

Time, 1:14 2-5. Sarmatian, Gold Or, Bombshell, Ildrim finished as named. Winner, Kensico Stable's ch. c., by Bathampton—Sadie. Start good. Won easily. Sadducee was far the best.

Fifth race, ⅞ mile, $600 added, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Flax Spinner, 97 [McCue]	7	5^{a}	4^{a}	2^{1}	1^{n}
7-2	Zanone, 98 [Odom]	3	1^{1}	1^{1}	1^{1}	2^{4}
5-1	High Jinks, 102 [Mason]	6	6^{3}	5^{3}	3^{h}	$3^{½}$

Time, 1:28. Wolhurst, Hard Knot, Pacemaker, Tyran, Dr. Parker, Blarneystone, Morose, May Be So, Ortolan, Nautch Girl finished as named. Winner, br. c., by St. Symphorien—Distaff. Post 12 minutes. Start bad. It was a hard fight all the last furlong, but the route was a little too far for Zazone. Blarneystone quit early. Nautch Girl and May Be So were practically left.

Sixth race, full course, $600 added, handicap steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	16	20	Str.	Fn.
6-5	King T., 145 [Smith]	5	3^{10}	3^{15}	2^{10}	$1^{1½}$
60-1	Perion, 135 [Hector]	2	1^{h}	$2^{1½}$	1^{h}	2^{15}
9-2	Trillion, 165 [Brazil]	3	4^{8}	4^{10}	4^{10}	3^{15}

Time, 5.09 2-5. Peconic and Becky Rolfe finished as named. Winner, b. h., by Kinglike—Revolt. Start good. Won handily. Trillion was kept safely out of it until too late to have a chance to win. Then he came like a cyclone. Peconic was choked to the last mile.

Brighton Beach Entries.

First race, 1 mile, handicap—Kinnikinnick, 126 pounds; George Keene, 122; May Hempstead, 114; Charentus, 110; Maximo Gomez, 110; Rappahannock, 108; St. Callatine, 107; St. Clair, 106; Azucena, 102; Sir Hubert, 102; Toddy Ladie, 100.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—First Whip, 112 pounds; Hapsbrook, 112; Belgrade, b. c., by Belvidere—Merci, 106; Frank Webb, b. c., by Roche—Magnolia, 100; Shoreham, 98; La Vega, 97; Innovator, 96; Pillager, 96; Ceylon, 95; Vendig, 94; Fluke, 94; Diffidence, 87. Good Morrow, b. f., by Judge Murray—Nioma, 84.

Third race, ¾ mile, maidens—St. Sulphice, 116 pounds; John B. Doerr Jr., 112; Dan Cupid, 112; Asthore, 112; Andronicus, 112; Landgrave, 112; Waterhouse, 109; Emigre, 109; Cavalleria, 109; Haytime, 109; Al Reeves, 109; Disturber, 109; Abusive, 109; Touraine, 109; Ineennamara, 107; Lioness, 107; Klondyke, 107; Edith Kline, 107; Saccharine, 107; Pins, 107; Uam Var, 107; Lady Madge, 107 Fair Rebel, 100.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, the Flight Handicap, $1,200 added—Imp, 126 pounds; Bendoran, 126; Isidor, 124; Swiftness, 115; Sanders, 115; Opaque, 111; Firearm, 108; Scannell, 105; Hilee, 102; Lady Lindsay, 98; Federal, 97.

Fifth race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, handicap—Montanic, 120 pounds; Sarmatian, 119; Mischievous, 17; Peaceful, 116; Prestidigitator, 115; Waring, 114; Avenstoke, 113; Premature, 113; Pompadoura, ch. f., by Emperor of Norfolk—Eye Sweet, 113; Osceola, 100.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Handrel, 108 pounds; Kirkwood, 106; Mordecai, 104; Maurice, 104; Estaca, 104; Barataria, 101; Greatland, 96; Handcuff, 96.

St. Louis Favorites Beaten.

St. Louis, Mo., July 10.—The talent was routed today at the Fair Grounds, not a single favorite winning. Three second choices and three outsiders were successful. Weather pleasant and track good. Summaries:

First race, handicap, 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs—Miss Mae Day, 98 pounds [Frost], 15 to 1, won; Maud Wallace, 100 [Southard], 5 to 1, second; Arthur Behan, 95 [Watson], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:09. Fine Shot, Marie G. Brown, Ned Dennis, and El Caney also ran.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Verify, 109 pounds [Conley], 3 to 1, won; Richard J., 112 [T. Burns], 7 to 10, second; Fireside, 109 [Southard], 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:28. Lizzie McLaughlin also ran.

Third race, selling, 1 mile and 20 yards—Ransom, 109 pounds [MacJoynt], 6 to 1, won; Gaston, 112 [Morse], 3 to 1, second; Annie Oldfield, 105 [Houck], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:44½. Friskal, Truxillo, and Traveler also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Imp. Mint Sauce, 94 pounds [Houck], 3 to 1, won; Our Gertie, 110 [Holden], 7 to 2, second; W. Overton, 114 [T. Burns], 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:15. Ed Gartland, Lady Osborne, Fausturo, and Tom Collins also ran. La Josephine left at post.

Fifth race, selling, ¾ mile—Imp. King Gold, 112 pounds [Frost], 4 to 1, won; Barriso, 107 [T. Burns], 7 to 5, second; Chiffon, 108 [Conley], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:15. Libbie, Domestic, Voralia, Mound City, Russella, Harrie Floyd, Van Brunt, and Lord Neville also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 1 mile and 20 yards—Livadia, 105 pounds [Jenkins], 8 to 1, won; Sir Rolla, 110 [Southard], 3 to 1, second; Eitholin, 110 [MacJoynt], 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:44½. Dutch Bard, Tragedy, and Parole d'Or also ran.

Entries:

First race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—Haviland, Canrobert, 102 pounds; Lexell, 104; Galtoway, Ben De Bar, 105; Dextra, Hachmeister, 109; Schnell Laufer, Chickamauga, 112.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Amoltopec, Emily B., Lake Fonso, Ollie J., Ruby Riley, Miss Edwards, Mountain Dew, 107 pounds; Regal Dance, J. M. Slaughter, By George, La Fayette, 109; Bert Davis, Villmar, 112; Katie Gibbons, 117; Joe Gentry, 119.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—Fox Bard, Dinornis, 81 pounds; The Rush, 84; Elbe, 81; Hoehenstaufen, W. B. Gates, 110; Lula W., 108; Easter Card, 113; Calla Lily, Aunt Mary, Fourth Ward, Necklace, 119; Mark S., 121; Jesse, St. Augustine, 124.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, handicap—Pinochle, Gaston, 90 pounds; Be True, Apple Jack, 94; Streamer, 97; Ed Farrell, 107; Lady Callahan, 108.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Florissant, 94 pounds; Colonel Cassidy, Andrew Foreman, Also Ran II., 96; Flo Honeydew, Flora G., Aunt Maggie, Empress Josephine, 107; Can I See 'Em, Demosthenes, Dr. Withrow, Tole Simmons, Violin, 109; The Tarcoon, 111; Elsmore, 112.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, selling—Candock, 97 pounds; Air Blast, 101; Dr. Graves, Chancery, 103; Trimmer, Sir Gatian, Etidorpha, 105; Sir Joseph Lister, Connie Lee, Barbee, Lyllis, Silver Set, 107; Go To Bed, 110.

Trainers Ride at Fort Erie.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 10.—In the first race today Mario, at 10 to 1, beat Ocie Brooks, the favorite, by a head. A feature of the sport was the Heavyweight Handicap, in which owners and trainers rode. Ballista won by a length from Hilee. Trainer Willie Clancy rode the winner. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Mario, 10 to 1, won; Ocie Brooks, 2 to 1, second; B. G. Fox, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:17½.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Statira, 2½ to 1, won; Insurrection, 7 to 1, second; John Yerkes, 3 to 2, third. Time, :58¼.

Third race, 7 furlongs—Full Dress, 3 to 2, won; Mischief Maker, 2½ to 1, second; Col. Cluke, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:31.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—Sidney Lucas, 2½ to 1, won; Larkspur, 2 to 1, second; Tickfull, 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:05.

Fifth race, 1 mile—Hold On, 1 to 2, won; Sir Christopher, 3 to 1, second; The Gardner, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:44¾.

Sixth race, 5½ furlongs, Heavyweight Handicap, owners and trainers to ride—Ballista, 130 pounds [Clancy], 3 to 1, won; Hilee, 133 [Hann], 4 to 1, second by three lengths; The Tory, 137 [Lynch], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:13.

Lillian Wins at Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—The summer meeting of the Highland Park Driving club opened today. Lillian, in the 2:20 trot, was the "good thing." The weather was fine and the track fair. Results:

2:20 trot—Lillian won fourth, fifth, and sixth heats. Time, 2:18¼, 2:19¼, 2:21¼. Hazel Ridge won the second heat in 2:18¼. Pug won the third heat in 2:18¼. Esparto Rex won the first heat in 2:15¼. Dorothea S., William C. K., Grace Darling, Harry H., and Wilkie Ross also started.

2:23 pacing—Darker won third, fourth, and fifth heats. Time, 2:18¼, 2:21¾, 2:19¼. Lola G. won first and second heats in 2:13¼ and 2:14¼. Oveida M., Dunbar, Mount Clemens Boy, Quicksilver, Pine Apple, and Yosemite also started.

Stakes at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 10.—[Special.]—The Terre Haute Trotting association announces fourteen $1,000 purse races for the fall meeting, Sept. 11 to 17, as follows: Trotting, 2:40, 2:28, 2:24, 2:20, 2:16, 2:12, 2:08; pacing, 2:35, 2:25, 2:18, 2:14, 2:11, 2:08, and 2:04. The entries are to close Aug. 14. The association reserves $2,500 for specials, or free-for-alls.

Big Pacing Race Proposed.

Dubuque, Ia., July 10.—A proposition was made today by the Nutwood Driving club to the owners of Frank Bogash, Joe Patchen, Directly, Searchlight, Star Pointer, Anaconda, and John R. Gentry for a race here Aug. 31 for $10,000, to beat 2:03. No entrance fee will be charged, but the purse is contingent upon all the above horses starting.

Notes of the Tracks.

Jockey Holden has gone to St. Louis.

Deering was run up to $1,305 by J. H. Smith and retained by R. Tucker.

John Brenock has got his old trainer, Dave Leary, the owner of Sutton.

Lillian Reed was ordered scratched from the last race by the judges because her owners had not paid forfeits.

Captain Rees suspended Jockey Freeman for an impudent answer when the boy was called into the stand in reference to the Henry Launt-Del Paso foul. Captain Rees always is severe on reckless riding, although many of those who saw Del Paso cut off thought is was as much Beauchamp's fault as Freeman's, the latter being in the lead. The presiding judge blamed the boy for endangering the life of another jockey. Freeman insists his horse changed his course little, and that he did not know he had cut off another horse. He further says that F. McCullough, the owner of Del Paso is his enemy, and induced Beauchamp to claim a foul against the latter's desire.

Roosevelt Accepts Galena Invitation.

Galena, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—Governor Roosevelt of New York has accepted an invitation from the Grant Memorial association of this city to deliver the address on the occasion of Grant's birthday anniversary, April 27, 1900.

ROCHESTER YACHT BEST.

GENESEE AGAIN SAILS AWAY FROM THE CHICAGO BOATS.

Second Trial Race to Select a Challenger for the Canada's Cup Results, as Did the First, in a Victory for the Eastern Representative—It Is Not Only a Fast Craft but Has a Crew Which Knows How to Manage It—Prairie Comes In Second.

	Start.	First buoy.	Finish.	Time elapsed.
Genesee	12:31:33	2:07:26	4:36:20	4:04:47
Prairie	12:31:23	2:11	4:52:48	4:21:25
Josephine	12:31:32	2:11:41	4:55:12	4:23:40

Time elapsed on the race to and from the stake-boat:

	First leg.	Second leg.
Genesee	1:35:53	2:28:54
Priarie	1:39:37	2:41:48
Josephine	1:41:09	2:43:31

Yesterday for the second time the crack yacht Genesee from Rochester, N. Y., demonstrated it was the fastest yacht of its class on the lakes. Over a leeward and return course it showed its heels to the Chicago boats and crossed the line after a spin of nearly twenty miles more than sixteen minutes ahead of the Prairie, which in turn beat out the Josephine by over two minutes.

It was by far the prettiest race of the present series of trial races. Not a more perfect day could have been desired. Everything that the yachtsmen had wished for in the way of weather conditions seemed to have been fulfilled. In fact, many of the yachtsmen who have sailed in races around Toronto said that it was exactly the same weather that the boat which meets the Canadian will probably get when it reaches that port.

The Genesee sailed a perfect race. Handled by men who knew their business, who knew their boat, and who were at the right place at the right time, the simple rigged centerboarder sailed as clean and true as if it were but a trial spin. Its sails fitted perfectly, and when the wind caught them, bellying them out, the trim yacht scudded through the water, showering the spray above its bow, and sped on as if propelled by a machine. The perfect work by its well-trained crew effected marvels with the boat. Not a second was lost in breaking out or taking in any of the various sails, and little bits of jockeying showed that the men knew their business.

On the other hand, the Chicago boats, while they sailed good races and did ever so much better than they did in the Fourth of July race, were never dangerous for a moment. Where the Genesee demonstrated its good points they failed, and the apparent inability to work the sails properly more than once lost them time which they had gained. The Josephine crew evidently did not understand their boat. Instead of letting the sails fill and take the trouble to shift them on tacks, they persisted in sailing their boat high into the wind, "pinching" and allowing the luff of their sails to hold them back several times.

Start Is Pretty.

The start was scheduled for noon exactly, but it was some time after that the judges' boat, Pathfinder, weighed anchor and fired the preparatory gun. The starting buoy had been changed, and instead of being three-quarters of a mile off Van Buren street the Pathfinder signaled the start at least two miles out from the original point.

At the first signal gun all three of the boats maneuvered for position about the start. Genesee was lying close to the line, watching like a cat, while Prairie and Josephine hovered about ready to take the advantage of coming about exactly on the line. It was precisely 12:30 when the gun suddenly boomed out the signal.

Instantly the yachts veered in their courses and plunged across the line. A prettier start has seldom been seen, as the Prairie, with its topsails gleaming in the sunlight, caught the wind and, followed closely by the Josephine with all sail set, crossed the line. Genesee followed a moment later, and as it sped over the starting line like a flash the spinnaker blew out, and catching the wind jumped after the others. The other boats lost some time setting their spinnakers, but when they caught the wind all three yachts stood out bravely and boldly.

From its position at the start the Prairie had the better of the breeze. It had caught the line just as far to windward as it could, and had every advantage. Trimming its sails well down it soon began to show it had something up its sleeve. Josephine was sailing grandly, and every one began to take back the mean things which had been said about the boat. But it remained for Genesee, seven minutes later, to show its mettle. It rapidly brought down the lead which Prairie had and then, taking the leeward, started in to run away. Its sudden burst of speed did not last long. Soon it was seen Skipper Whitely was jockeying with the Josephine, and as it approached Genesee a luffing match ensued.

Tries to Blanket Genesee.

The efforts of Josephine to blanket Genesee became the chief point of interest in that part of the race and every eye was turned to witness the struggle. Twice Genesee's sails quivered from the lack of wind, but Skipper Davis was a bit too much the better sailor and knew his boat better than they had bargained for. He took his chances and stood out a bit farther to leeward, then, catching the wind, he gave the Josephine crew the laugh.

At 1 o'clock the boats held the same position, Prairie still lying far to windward, heading up well, and making good time. Josephine clung to the Rochester boat. Its sails drew well and a short while after, catching a sudden slant of wind, it drew away from Genesee. It was the first time and the last time in the race that any of the local boats had taken the lead from the visitor, and immediately things were doing on the latter. Davis was seen standing in the cockpit giving orders to his men, and the spectators from the bridges and guest boats watched him more eagerly. A moment later it was seen what his game was, for the spinnaker boom suddenly came inboard, and then, a second later, was swung to the port side. The sail followed and instantly catching the wind Skipper Davis gave his boat all the slack he could possibly get and again forged ahead of Josephine.

Seeing the change which Genesee had made the other boats followed, shifting their sails. The move at once resulted in better time. At 1:20 all took in their spinnakers, substituting the balloon jibs in their places. Prairie still held its lead to windward. The immense spread of canvas worked better than had the spinnakers, and as the race on the last part of the leg began the Genesee had gained on all the boats and was leading by nearly a minute and a half.

Far out on the lake several miles ahead Pathfinder marked the end of the first leg. The steam yachts Vailima and Wilber, the crack sloops Blade and Vananna, greeted Genesee when at 2:07 it eased off its sails and came about on the turn home, making the first leg in 1:35:53, fast time considering the wind.

Praise for Skipper Davis.

The sailing of Genesee could not have been better. The magnificent handling of the boat by Sailing Master Davis and his crack crew was complimented by every one who saw it. Four minutes after Genesee came Prairie, and two minutes after Josephine, slowly easing off its sheets as it rounded the boat.

The run home was one of the incidents of the race. Genesee, with its lead of several minutes, easily held its own. From two miles Davis gained, keeping up his fast work.

By the time Genesee had reached the point where it could make but one tack home the others were far out on the horizon. Prairie seemed to have an immense lead on Josephine, and as they put about it was seen that nearly three miles separated them. Genesee crossed the line at 4:36:20, having gained nearly fourteen minutes on the last leg. The race going on between Prairie and Josephine had gone unnoticed. A surprise greeted the yachtsmen who awaited the coming of the two boats. They saw them about a mile off and not more than a few hundred yards apart. A clever bit of sailing on the part of Whitely gained for him nearly all he had lost. By splitting a tack he secured an advantage which earlier in the game might have beaten his Chicago rival. Prairie crossed the finish line at 4:52:48, and at 4:55:12 Josephine on a long reach barely crossed the line before the wind deserted its sails and left it at a standstill.

The result of the race practically settles which boat is to go to Toronto flying the Chicago Yacht club colors, and with the race today Genesee should have settled the question finally. Today's race will be to windward and return. The start is at 12 o'clock.

BRITANNIA TO TEST SHAMROCK.

Prince of Wales' Cutter Will Have a Trial Spin with Lipton's Boat.

Southampton, July 10.—The Pirnce of Wales' cutter Britannia has been taken out of dock and is expected to be ready to sail tomorrow, when perhaps it will have a trial spin with Shamrock. A few slight alterations are being made in the latter's sails. Its sailing master says he is delighted with it, particularly with the way it answers its helm and its quickness in stays. While it is impossible to fully gauge the qualities of the cup challenger at present its supporters believe it will fulfill all expectations unless it encounters heavy weather while crossing the Atlantic and strains its exceptionally light hull.

The course at present mapped out for the first trial sail between Britannia and Shamrock is triangular, so as to test the challenger in varying conditions of wind.

Next Race on July 20.

New York, July 10.—Oliver C. Iselin said today that Columbia and Defender would have their next meeting on July 20. From that date they will race every day until one of the boats shall have won three times. The course will be off Newport.

Yacht Notes.

The Peerless, which has been lying in the basin, has gone on a cruise around the lakes.

The Chicago Yacht club holds its annual open class race Saturday. Official Measurer Cotherell will measure all the boats today.

The Briar is still under construction, and, although it has practically been decided that the Genesee is to go to Rochester, there may be some chance for Briar to race the visitor as soon as it can be put into commission.

The Veva, which proved such a total failure, has been examined by several yachtsmen, who think with a few additions the boat will be of service. Sunday night it was taken to South Chicago, and will undergo some changes.

Yesterday during the trip home from the stake-boat Wilber and Mr. Thorne's new crack steam yacht Vailima had a brush for nearly a mile, Vailima winning easily, although it had but three-quarters speed on. Vailima is one of the most powerful boats here at present, and carries an engine of 135 horse-power and a boiler pressure of over 250.

The Bald Eagle was to have sailed in yesterday's race, but, as in the first race, an accident spoiled its chances, and this time forever. Sunday night the boat was strained, and yesterday morning early the sides gave in, the braces failing to support the strain, and in nautical parlance the boat has "broken in two." It will be of no use unless the owners decided to rebuild, and the hull as it is at present is a total wreck.

MATTHEWS DEFEATS SIELOFF.

Referee Edwards Stops the Fight in New York During the Ninth Round.

New York, July 10.—Matty Matthews of Brooklyn defeated Otto Sieloff of Chicago in the ninth round of a vicious fight at the Coney Island Sporting club tonight. Matthews was by far the cleverer and used both hands relentlessly on his opponent. Early in the fight the blood came spurting from the Chicago boxer's nose, and his body was red around the ribs and over the kidneys from the frequent visitations of Matty's gloves. Sieloff was not idle meanwhile. He fought back much more cleverly than Matthews looked for and rubbed it into the Brooklynite with seemingly untiring energy. Some of Sieloff's body blows raised big welts on Matthews' body and up to the end of the sixth round the Western man held his own. In the seventh and eighth rounds he was overpowered with the Brooklyn boxer's onslaughts.

Sieloff came up for the ninth in a weakened condition and Matty went for him in slam-bang fashion. There was nothing to it after a couple of mixups, and, although Sieloff stood up gamely, he was almost put out with a left uppercut under the chin. Sieloff staggered helplessly and Matthews dropped his hands as he said to George Edwards, the referee: "I don't want to hit him any more."

Edwards took the hint and stopped the bout, declaring Matthews the winner.

Frank Patterson of Brooklyn and Sollie Smith of Los Angeles fought a 25-round draw at 122 pounds. The men fought savagely, but were strong at the finish. Patterson was frequently cautioned for hitting low and was disqualified in the twenty-third round for repeating the offense but Smith begged the referee to let the bout go on, and so lost a favorable decision. The attendance was 6,000.

JEFFRIES' HOME GREETING.

Thousands Join in a Demonstration When the Champion Reaches Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 10.—[Special.]—Champion Jim Jeffries at 2 o'clock this afternoon stepped upon the soil that for eighteen years he has called home. He came as a hero, and by the friends of the young boilermaker was received as an idol.

It has been many years since Los Angeles could claim for its own, and only, a living champion, and the thousands that assisted in the reception tendered the prizefighter attest the esteem in which he is held. To the demonstrations the big, bashful fellow bowed, as he was escorted to the Hollenbeck in a carriage, preceded by the Seventh Regiment Band, and followed by half a dozen tally-hos.

At the depot the champion was presented a wreath that spread from shoulder to shoulder, as John Brink, the President of the Athletic club, passed it over the young champion's head. The feature of the wreath was the national colors in flowers, but the blue was a bed of bachelor's buttons.

Jeffries' first thought was of that good old mother of his in the home on the Arroyo Seco. He dodged the crowd and was driven to the dwelling of his boyhood. He was welcomed by the family, but the doors were closed and friends remained at a distance.

Tonight he was given a serenade, and driven to the Burbank Theater, where boxing has been arranged. The champion boxed four rounds, and with his brother, Jack Jeffries, gave an illustration of the tenth and eleventh rounds of his battle with Fitzsimmons, including the knockout blow.

"I am prepared to meet Sharkey before the club offering the biggest purse, but I prefer to fight on the coast," tonight said Jeffries, as he started for home.

Big Offer for the Big Fight.

San Francisco, Cal., July 10.—The managers of Glen Park in this city have raised their offer of a purse for the Jeffries-Sharkey match to $60,000. If they get the fight they propose to make the general admission $1, and at that rate expect an attendance of 100,000. The fight will be held in an open-air arena.

Cyclist Weinig Wins Another Fight.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 10.—Jim Daly, champion Jeffries' former sparring partner, went down and out before Al Weinig of Buffalo at the Olympic A. C. tonight in the second round of what was to have been a 20-round bout.

Choynski to Fight Everett.

Denver, Colo., July 10.—Joe Choynski and "Mexican Pete" Everett of Cripple Creek tonight signed articles with Manager Floto to fight before the Colorado Athletic association on Aug. 4, for $500 a side and the gate receipts.

Rotchford Signs for Forbes Fight.

Denver, Colo., July 10.—Billy Rotchford signed tonight for a fight with Harry Forbes on Aug. 7, before the Fort Dearborn club of Chicago.

Notes of the Boxers.

Joe Choynski, who meets Jack McCormack in the windup at the Star Theater one week from Friday night, writes from Denver that he will accompany O'Rourke and Dixon to this city.

Santry is hard at work at Gilmore's, and feels confident that he can at least hold the champion even this time. A year ago he staid twenty rounds with Dixon, losing the decision on points, and there is no doubt he has improved a great deal since then.

The articles of agreement for the George Dixon-Eddie Santry bout, to be decided next Friday night at the Star Theater, were received by the club's matchmaker yesterday from Tom O'Rourke. Dixon will leave Denver immediately after his fight with Tommy White, which takes place tonight, and will arrive in this city on Thursday morning.

Fight on Sunday Games at Fort Wayne.

Fort Wayne, Ind., July 10.—[Special.]—As a sequel to the disorderly conduct and ejection of the Rev. Sherman Powell from the baseball game Sunday that gentleman this afternoon filed affidavits against the players of the Fort Wayne team who participated in the game. Warrants will be issued and arrests made. The representatives of the Good Citizens' league announce their determination to force the fight against Sunday ball. The members of the New Castle team will be arrested when service can be had upon them. Members of the Good Citizens' league seriously contemplate bringing action against the policeman who took the Rev. Powell from the grounds Sunday, claiming that the man paid his admission to the game, was creating no disturbance, and that the action of the policeman deprived him of his rights as a citizen.

Thoroughbreds Sold at Hawthorne.

Good prices were realized at the sale of thoroughbreds at the Hawthorne track yesterday. The animals were the property of M. Jordan, H. Tomlinson & Co., Mrs. R. Bradley, E. C. Blum, and S. C. Wagner. Gold Fox, the 3-year-old chestnut colt by Silver Fox out Carita, realized the top price. Bidding was brisk and the figures obtained would indicate that money was at present easy with the horsemen. The principal sales were as follows: Gold Fox, Rome Respess, $1,550; Effie Ainslie, W. E. Cotton, $150; Auridale, Henry Clarken, $50; Miss Mark, Ed Sheehan, $110; Lucid, Tom Rowe, $235; Wood Ranger, W. E. Cotton, $350; Merryweather, Henry Clarken, $75; Springer, R. M. Hennessey, $225; Sorrel Rose, private, $300; Crystal Dome, C. Sloan, $175; Tremble, W. Kennedy, $80; Light Weight, John Brennock, $55.

McElroy Confesses and Is Released.

Leroy McElroy, who was arrested by Captain Peter Kelley of the West Chicago Avenue Station, was released yesterday after he had confessed to the theft of $5,000 worth of diamonds in San Francisco. He told where the diamonds were and they were recovered. His release was due to a telegram to Captain Colleran saying he would not be prosecuted if he were taken back to San Francisco. McElroy was a hotel clerk when he got the diamonds.

CARR NEEL IMPROVING.

FORMER TENNIS CHAMPION SEEMS TO BE REGAINING FORM.

Good Crowd Watches the Matches at the Second Day's Play of the Western Championships at the Kenwood Club—Much Interest Is Shown in Hackett and Allen, the Yale Visitors—They Win Two Easy Victories Each—Closer Contests Expected.

Twenty matches in singles and eight in doubles were the result of the second day's play in the Western championship tennis tournament at the Kenwood club.

Favored by perfect tennis weather and inspired by a crowd that filled the gallery of the clubhouse, most of the players got well into their games and several good matches resulted. Nearly all of the weeding out has been done and the players left to compete in the third round today are capable of putting up a good quality of tennis.

The double matches, with one or two exceptions are finished up to the second round, and from today on the play will be close and interesting.

Of the single matches that of Carr Neel against Street was closely watched by followers of the game who are figuring on the ex-champion's chances for winning the tournament and regaining the title.

Although Street is not a player of the first rank, he put up a strong game, and Neel was forced to play accurate tennis to beat him. It is evident the ex-champion is in much better condition than when he lost to Collins two years ago, but he has yet some inaccuracy to overcome before he equals his game of three years ago. His match today with Neely will be his first real test. Judging from the consistent game Neely played last week in the Chicago tournament, he ought to give Neel a close rub.

Match of Hard Driving.

Neely himself had considerable difficulty in disposing of Mundy in the second round yesterday. The match was an exhibition of swift driving and severe volleying, and held the interest of the spectators. Both men took the net at every opportunity and either won or lost the point by one stroke. Mundy weakened, however, in the third set and his opponent won out on superior steadiness. MacQuiston, who is still rather wild, was hard pressed by McConnell, a Harvard man, and only won out by hard net play and sharp smashing.

Sam Neel and Myers did not have formidable opponents and won out handily. Bond was once within a point of losing a set to Magee, a freshman at the University of Chicago, who gives promise of making a strong player. Condee, who played in the finals of the intercollegiate tournament this spring, was clearly off form in his match with Waldner and his stronger opponent won out in hollow style. Hackett and Allen the Yale champions who played last week in the tourney at Orange, N. J., arrived upon the scene late in the afternoon. Their appearance created considerable interest, and the spectators flocked to the courts where their first matches were played. Their real strength, however, was not in evidence, as they met no formidable opponents in their first two rounds. Because of their late arrival they were both compelled to play two matches, which they won by easy scores, Hackett defeating West and Bruce and Allen disposing of Snow and Beard.

Doubles Not So Interesting.

In doubles the preliminary round furnished only two or three interesting matches. Street and Carter disposed of Seabury and McKenzie in straight sets. The match was more closely fought than the score shows, most of the games being warmly contested. Steadier play at critical points gave the victors all three sets. Street's clever cross-court volleying was a feature. The MacQuiston brothers defeated Burkert and Moulding in a close four-set match. Team work was the most prominent factor in winning. Both Moulding and Burkert played fine individual games, but their play together was behind that of the MacQuistons. Both teams lobbed continually and smashed safely. In the final set the Aztec men had difficulty in handling the well-placed lobs of the collegians.

Following are the summaries:

SINGLES.

Hackett beat West, 6—1, 6—2.
Hackett beat Bruce, 6—1, 6—1.
H. MacQuiston beat McConnell, 7—5, 6—4.
Brooks beat Swezy, 6—2, 6—2.
Norris beat Roach, 6—4, 7—5.
Myers beat Peters, 6—4, 6—1.
Oldberg beat Vernon, 1—6, 6—2, 6—3.
Carter beat Oldberg, 4—6, 6—3, 6—0.
C. B. Neel beat Street, 6—2, 6—4.
Neely beat Mundy, 5—7, 6—2, 6—0.
S. Neel beat Gottlieb, 6—2, 6—3.
Ashcroft beat Marshal, 9—7, 6—0.
Magee beat Wilbrenner, 6—2, 6—0.
Bond beat Magee, 6—2, 7—5.
Spencer beat Bingham, 6—3, 6—2.
Wardner beat Condee, 6—1, 6—1.
Strasberg beat Blackwelder, 6—4, 5—7, 6—1.
Moulding beat H. Belden by default.
Seabury beat Moulding, 6—2, 7—5.
Allen beat Snow, 6—4, 6—4.
Allen beat Beard, 6—1, 6—0.

DOUBLES.

Bridges and Fox beat Phalen and Wilbrenner, 6—2, 7—5, default.
Le Valley and Kellogg beat Leland and Elliot, 4—6, 7—5, 6—0, 9—7.
Street and Carter beat Seabury and McKenzie, 6—2, 6—4, 6—4.
Collins and Bond beat Lee and partner by default.
Mundy and McKeever beat Bruce and Torrey, 6—1, 7—5, 6—3.
Condee and Poulson beat Fox and Judd, 6—3, 6—0, 6—4.
MacQuiston brothers beat Burkert and Moulding, 6—2, 2—6, 6—4, 7—5.
Peters and Bailey beat Beach and Ernest, 2—6, 9—7, 6—2, 6—1.
Roach and Stoll beat Beard and Brightly by default.
Myers and Waldner beat Pierce and Beach, 6—2, 6—3, 6—1.

Expect Fast Tennis Today.

Today's play will bring out some fast tennis and several interesting matches are looked for. Carter should give Myers a stiff contest, and Allen, one of the Easterners, is to try conclusions with Seabury. Hackett, the Yale champion is pitted against H. MacQuiston, the Chicago University man, and should have some difficulty in disposing of him.

Manager Gardner has handled the preliminaries so successfully that it is probable most of the time today will be given to single matches. If this plan is carried out most of the double matches will be held over till tomorrow, thus giving the players a chance to play singles and doubles on different days and avoid the strain of two severe contests in one afternoon.

General Sporting Notes.

Charles Young, the Cornell pitcher, has been released by the Brooklyn Baseball club.

Manager Mack of the Milwaukee club is trying to get McGann from Brooklyn, as Barnes has proved a failure at second base.

The meeting of the baseball league Board of Directors, scheduled for today at New York, has been postponed indefinitely, owing to the inability of the members to get together.

At Schaefer's academy last night the "Wizard" and Gallagher began their cushion carom game of 250 points, Gallagher receiving 20 per cent. The first half resulted in an interesting contest, Gallagher making 100, while Schaefer scored 118.

The Skaboo Pleasure club went to South Chicago Sunday and defeated the East End Crystals after a hard battle of nine innings at Colehour. The feature of the game was the pitching of Keefe and the hitting of the Skaboos. The Skaboos would like to hear from all teams that would like to play on Goose Island. Address Fred Bender, 256 N. Halsted street.

The Hamilton club baseball nine will sail today on the Manitou for Manistique, Mich., where it will play tomorrow, Thursday, and Friday, returning to Chicago to play its regular scheduled game on Saturday at Oak Park. A number of University of Chicago players will accompany the team on the lake trip and be back in time to take up their regular summer course at the university.

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HOPE FROM THE HAGUE.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS ENCOURAGED BY AMBASSADOR WHITE.

Cablegram from the President of the American Peace Commission Read at the Closing Session of the Convention in Detroit—Declared That the Present Meeting Surpassed All Others in Point of Attendance—Foreign Missionaries Introduced.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Detroit, Mich., July 10.—[Special.]—With an intimation from The Hague that one of the principles of Christian Endeavor was to become effective, the eighteenth convention of the society closed tonight.

Twenty-five thousand people gathered early in the evening in and around the two tents for the closing service. Late at night they left the canvas village to meet again in Crystal Palace, London, in 1900.

The convention was closed with exercises simultaneously held in the two tents. The religious emotion which has developed during the week of meeting swayed the two audiences, and found expression in cheers and songs.

The greatest demonstration was when a cable message from Ambassador Andrew D. White, President of the American commission at The Hague, was read in Tent Endeavor by Secretary Baer, and in Tent Williston by President Clark.

Message from Ambassador White.

"Here is something that is news," was Secretary Baer's preface to the cablegram. Then he read:

Sgravenhage—To Clark, President Christian Endeavor Meeting, Detroit: American commission to the peace conference sends sincere thanks for message and congratulates you and all friends of peace for the great success achieved, providing for a permanent tribunal of arbitration.

WHITE, President.

HOLLS, Secretary.

When the audience comprehended the intimation of the American commissioner there were cries of "Good," fluttering handkerchiefs, and applause. The message from The Hague was in response to this cablegram of greeting:

Detroit, July 8, 1899.—To American Peace Commission, The Hague: Twenty-eight thousand American and Canadian Christian Endeavorers now assembled in international convention, Detroit, represent two and one-half millions enthusiastic for peace and arbitration. Great peace meeting held. All wish you godspeed.

FRANCIS E. CLARK, President.

JOHN WILLIS BAER, Secretary.

Endeavor to High Dignitaries.

The following messages were also sent today by President Clark and Secretary Baer:

President William McKinley, Washington, D. C.—Twenty-eight thousand American and Canadian Christian Endeavorers assembled in international convention received with hearty enthusiasm your kind message, and pray for God's richest blessings upon you, your administration, and the great republic of which you are the Chief Magistrate.

His Excellency Lord Minto, Ottawa, Canada—The Christian Endeavorers of Canada and America in international convention assembled, representing 2,500,000 young people, are drawing closer the bonds of international fellowship, and pray for God's best blessing upon yourself and your great dominion.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Windsor, England—Tens of thousands of Canadian and American Christian Endeavorers in international convention assembled in Detroit rejoice in your long and glorious reign and pray God's constant blessing upon you. Thousands of endeavorers next July will cross the ocean to convention in London with love and reverence in their hearts for you.

In addition to the response from The Hague one other was received from Lord Minto, Governor General of Canada.

Ottawa, Ont., July 10.—To Francis E. Clark, Esq., President International Convention of Christian Endeavorers, Detroit, Mich.: His Excellency the Governor General desires me to express his warmest and most sincere thanks for your kind and cordial message of good will to himself and the Dominion of Canada.

MAJOR DRUMMOND,
Governor General's Secretary.

Nation of Avarice.

The country's problems, its dangers, and its salvation, were discussed by speakers in Tent Williston in the morning. The army canteen was harshly denounced by C. N. Howard of Rochester, N. Y. Speaking of American soldiers in the Philippines, he said:

"A beer ship followed these boys to that far away clime. The canteen continues to throw hell down the throats of our boys in blue, and the dew of hell reaps the soldiers under the benediction of the flag. The revenue system of our nation is founded on the basis of avarice."

"Lest we forget," was the burden of the address of the Rev. Charles E. Jefferson of Tabernacle Church, New York. He said:

"There is danger that we should forget God. Our nation is sick. Her physicians are crowding around with panaceas and nostrums. Some say social evils afflict us and propose socialism and similar theories as remedies. Some propose new systems of taxation, saying our present system deals unjustly with men; some propose political organization, casting aside the old, corrupt practices. But they don't speak the truth. They are as the sounding brass and tinkling cymbal.

"Some propose larger markets and heavier battleships. They would make us a great world power. Some would give us a higher and broader system of schools and education.

"Theosophy, Mormonism, Buddhism, capture the minds of the people. On the Yukon a short time ago a body of men starved with huge bags of gold on their shoulders. My friends, a nation can starve to death with its coffers full of gold.

"They are sick of militarism across the sea, but there are men and women in America to whom the song of battle is sweet. Militarism is insanity; we can't beat it down with argument. Read the life of the men who rode—not on a horse, for it represented war—but on the animal that stood for industry and patience. The Prince of Peace told us to beat the swords into plowshares."

Southern Problem Comes Up.

The Rev. W. W. Boyd of St. Louis asked his audience how it would apply Sheldonism to Southern lynchings.

"There is not a white man in the North," he said passionately, "who would not revenge a wrong by some brute in human form."

"That's not Christ," shouted a man in the audience.

There was a moment's silence while the speaker and the protestant looked at each other. The speaker then continued with his address upon the problems presented by the negro.

In Tent Endeavor the morning meeting was devoted to addresses and reports from the missionary field. The tents in the afternoon were given to the juniors for rallies, while in the First Presbyterian Church the Christian Endeavor work in prisons was discussed.

The statistics of the convention as compiled by Secretary Baer indicate that the actual attendance at the meetings has been larger than that of any convention previously held.

"This estimate," said Secretary Baer, "takes into account the great convention at Boston. That is to say that out of the 28,000 Endeavorers registered, which is the estimate of the Reception committee, and includes Detroit members, there have been more who attended meetings than at any previous time."

The estimate gives the total attendance at all meetings at nearly 300,000, and places the number simultaneously attending Christian Endeavor meetings at 30,000.

Introduction of Missionaries.

The introduction of missionaries by President Clark was one of the features of the convention. Thirty of the workers in heathen fields spoke a sentence or two in the languages spoken in the scene of their labors and retired. The following missionary workers appeared:

The Rev. William I. Chamberlain, India, Reformed Church of America.
Mr. and Mrs. Scott Williams, Mexico.
Miss Patton, western India, American Presbyterian Mission.
Miss Esther B. Fowler, Sholapur, India, American mission.
A. E. Schmidt, Malabar, East India, German Evangelical Basel mission.
Miss Mary E. Leach, India, Canadian Presbyterian.
Miss Jane R. Whetstone, Japan, Methodist Protestant board.
Otis Carey, Japan, American board.
Miss Barber, Nowgong, India, Friend's mission.
Dr. and Mrs. Thompson, E. C. A. mission, American board.
Miss N. J. Dean, Urumiah, Persia, Presbyterian board.
Miss Campbell, Sialkot, India, United Presby-
Miss F. Rica Shaeffer, Corea, Presbyterian South.
G. G. Crozier, M. D., Turu, Assam, Baptist mission union.
Dr. James Butchart, Christian Hospital, Lucheofu, China, Foreign Christian Mission society.
Miss E. E. Barns, Shobarra, Japan, Christian Missionary alliance.
Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Wharton, India, Foreign Christian Missionary society.
George R. Witte, Brazil, Society American Evangelical mission.
H. V. S. Peake, Japan, Reformed Church of America.
Miss Annette E. Lawrence, Nagoya, Japan, Methodist Protestant board.
Miss Coleman, Dehera Dunn, India, First C. E. Missionary sent by Presbyterian C. E., Chicago.
A. Mazzorana, Havana, Cuba, Christian Alliance board.
Miss Nellie Zwemer, Amoy, China, Reformed Church of America.
Charlotta Mason, China, Protestant Episcopal Church.
Mr. and Mrs. James L. Fowle, Gesarea, Turkey, American board.
Elwood G. Tewksbury, North China.
Esther B. Fowler, missionary.

Bishop Vincent's Views.

In his address Bishop Vincent said in part:

"There is a tendency in our modern Christian and church life to forget the unit in our anxiety to attract, enrich, and inspire the multitude. Great congregations drawn by fine music and elegant sermons, great conventions filling colossal structures and drawing representatives from all parts of the country and the world reveals a subtle influence now at work in the church.

"On the whole, it is a good thing; but all such tendencies need careful scrutiny. In Sunday school work the law of simultaneousness is emphasized. It is a problem how to get opportunity for thorough class work. Many of the public reviews are superficial, even where they are apparently spontaneous and enthusiastic.

"The law of life is 'one at a time.' Doctors look after individual patients, lawyers after individual clients, life insurance agents after individual applicants, railroad conductors after individual tickets and the needs of individual passengers. The best teachers forget the class in the single pupil. This is a Roman Catholic policy. The confessional is the outgrowth of this theory. Priests, monks, and sisters follow and cultivate the unit.

"If small churches and many churches have any justification it is the increase of opportunity to reach the unit. The church needs to make this emphasis. The power of the pastor is in danger of being forgotten amidst the glamour and éclat of pulpit oratory in the presence of immense congregations. The poor and the sick are not visited as they once were. The divine process is 'One soul at a time.'"

Need of Mission Work.

The Rev. A. McLean of Cincinnati, on "The Great Need of Missions," said in part:

"Nineteen centuries have passed since Christ was born, and only one-third of the race is even nominally Christian. Nine per cent of all the people on the globe are Protestant, 15 per cent are Catholic, and 7 per cent are Greek. At the present hour there are more than one thousand million souls without the gospel. Not only so, but the non-Christian part of the population is increasing at an appalling rate. There are 250,000,000 more in this class than there were a century ago.

"Where the gospel has not gone, woman is degraded. Her intellect is dwarfed; the worst passions of the soul are developed. In the non-Christian world there is no incentive to industry and economy. Bad government, superstition, and ignorance prevent prosperity. There is small regard for human being. Human sacrifices are frequently offered. In these lands sin is enthroned, deified, and worshiped. Crime and shame and sorrow are everywhere. The people are without hope, because they are without God. The whole continent of Asia is the scene of barbarities, tortures, cruel punishments, oppression, and official corruption.

"These nations need the engineer, the social economist, the humanitarian, the moralist, but more than all do they need the evangelist. The acceptance of Christ as Savior and Lord makes all things new. Under his beneficent reign the nations rejoice in liberty and justice and progress. There is salvation in Christ, and there is salvation in none other; for there is none other name given under heaven among men whereby we must be saved."

Feature of the Closing.

The picturesque feature of the leave-taking of the Endeavorers was the roll call of the States. "A purpose meeting," it was called, "with watchwords for the coming year in song and testimony." As the States were called the head of the delegation mounted the speakers' stand with the banner of his State. The delegation stood in the body of the audience and sang the song which was selected as embodying its watchword. When the delegation had a song peculiar to its State, as "Maryland, My Maryland," and "My Old Kentucky Home" the music was used with other words.

The closing address in Tent Endeavor was by the Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman and the last word was spoken in Tent Williston by Secretary Baer.

With the singing of "God Be with You Till We Meet Again," the endeavorers left the village. When the lights were out in the big tents and there was no sound but of the clicking keys in the press tent there was a clanging of fire bells and engines rushed into the deserted village. It was a false alarm, however.

Detroit has handled the convention with the experience of ten years in such affairs, and the delegates have nothing but praise for every arrangement.

PLAN A GREAT NATIONAL PARK.

Chicago Men Will Meet to Promote a Move for a Government Reservation in Minnesota.

The date will be announced soon for a meeting of business-men of Chicago at the Athletic club to take the initial steps toward forming an organization to promote the movement for securing a national park in northern Minnesota. The plan was under consideration a year ago, and the last Congress would have been asked to appoint a special committee to look after it had not the war with Spain prevented. Colonel John S. Cooper of this city is interested in the project. As explained by himself the plan is to ask the government to give 2,000,000 acres it owns in north central Minnesota and to purchase from the State of Minnesota and from the Indians tracts of land aggregating 5,000,000 acres more. Colonel Cooper said:

"Wealthy individuals and corporations are buying just such property as this in all sections of the country. I think the government should secure something like this to be preserved in its natural state for the people. This area has an average altitude of 1,500 feet above sea level, contains over 700 lakes of pure spring water, and is the healthiest spot on the earth. The government could send its soldiers who return from the war up there to rest and recuperate, and thereby give the place ample police protection. While the spot is one of the wildest as well as the most picturesque on earth, it is within twelve hours' ride of 40,000,000 of the population, and should be made the people's pleasure ground."

At the meeting to be held at the Athletic club a regular organization will be effected and plans discussed for a trip to the country in question. Members of Congress and prominent men from all portions of the country will be invited to join the party.

WILL COMPROMISE TIN SCALE.

Men Reduce Their Demand to 15 Per Cent Increase in Pay and Company Offers 11.

A settlement of the wage scale difficulties between the Amalgamated Steel Workers and the American Tinplate company is expected soon. The conference lasted the greater part of yesterday and well into the evening. It will be continued today. D. G. Reid, Treasurer of the American Tinplate company, said last night:

"We look for an early settlement with the steel workers. The Amalgamated men have reduced their request for an increase of 20 per cent in the scale to 15 per cent, and the company offers 11 per cent. This leaves only 4 per cent difference to overcome."

There are no tinplate mills in Chicago. The company controls thirty-four, and 30,000 men will be more or less affected by the scale when it is fixed. A number of the mills are in the Indiana natural gas belt and at Pittsburg.

Boy Killed in Play.

Muncie, Ind., July 10.—Edward Sheehan, aged 14, while playing with other boys tonight ran against a telephone pole and dropped dead in the

LAUGHS AT HERESY IDEA.

PROFESSOR MOULTON AMUSED BY ENDEAVORERS' CRITICISMS.

Declares His Discussion of the Story of Joseph and His Brethren and Other Bible Narratives in His Detroit Lecture Was from a Literary Point of View and Expressed No Opinion as to Their Truthfulness—Quotation from the Address.

Professor R. G. Moulton of the University of Chicago has caused comment by his lecture on the literary elements of the Bible, presented before the convention of Christian Endeavorers at Detroit. Some people say he intimated that the story of Joseph and other events chronicled in Old Testament history are merely beautiful bits of literature, without foundation of fact. However, the professor laughs at the supposition. He said last night:

"I spoke of the Bible merely as a literary study. This implies a wide distinction, on the one hand, from the devotional and theological use of Scripture, and, on the other hand, from the 'higher criticism,' which is an inquiry into the history of the sacred writings. As to the question of whether these events of Biblical history are facts or fiction, I have never given it study. That matter belongs to the historian's sphere. I have considered the Bible only as a literary work, endeavoring to rescue it from the form in which it is ordinarily exhibited, as a succession of pious texts, and present it in its true literary form of distinct poems, sonnets, dramas, histories, essays, letters, proverbs and speeches. The question of facts I have never given an opinion upon, never sought to do so, and, therefore, can't possibly be accused of heresy."

At Detroit, before the Christian Endeavorers, Dr. Moulton spoke in part as follows, his address being received with applause and even cheers:

Is the Bible narrative a story of history or romance? There is no better way to learn for yourself than to read the book of Genesis. When you come to the story of Joseph you have ten chapters devoted to this great personality. What is this? Much of it can be classed under romance rather than history.

There is a picturesque background to the historical narrative. There are the dreams, which we call miracles; and the great mutations of fortune—a change in a single day from the prison to the palace. Then the ambiguous or ironical situations are numerous. Joseph recognizes his brethren, but they do not recognize him. This is a double situation, and no modern novelist has developed this story better. Not in a sportive manner, but in all seriousness, was the event chronicled. Next comes the greatest of all these elements of story—Providence and its intervention. Joseph shows his brothers that all was for the best, and that the removal of the family to Egypt was a part of God's plan. The migration was the last chapter of the story.

As in the story of Joseph, so with many others. There is a great necessity for a differentiation between history and story. Both may be fact, but they must be understood. Look through a microscope and you will see the object much enlarged. You are not deceived, for you realize that the object is not viewed with the naked eye. The microscope serves a purpose, and so does the romance in the Bible.

A story of constructive imagination, with a beautiful literary atmosphere, is that of Esther. This is the greatest story in the Bible, and has never been surpassed. The scene is laid in a distant country, the surroundings are sumptuous, and the gorgeous details are beyond the grasp of the imagination. In secular or religious literature there is no character that surpasses that of Esther.

"I think all my hearers at Detroit," said Dr. Moulton, "understood that I was keeping my hands entirely off the question as to whether the story of Joseph was fact or imagination. The word 'romance' may have caused some confusion. I seldom use it and prefer the word 'story.' That might have cleared matters better. Romance is simply a special word arising at a particular period of history for what is usually called story. Story must be distinguished from history. History is supposed to be fact. Story may be either fact or imagination. The real difference is that in history the narrative is addressed to the sense of record and explanation, while in story the narrative appeals to our imagination and emotions. Usually this story is made up of imaginative matter. In Hebrew literature the stories are part of the national history.

"The story of Balaam was put as an example of mixed story, prose, and verse combined. The story of Samson's wedding I classed as an example of humorous matter in the Bible. Samson presents his riddle in verse, and the guests, by securing the aid of his wife, solve the problem and return their answer in verse. Then follow bits of repartee, and they laughed heartily and long at Detroit as I presented the various points scored on either side."

DEATH PREVENTS A WEDDING.

Lena Sale, Seward School Teacher, Victim of Pneumonia—Would Have Married Samuel Bullock Soon.

Through the death of Miss Lena E. Sale, a teacher at the Seward School in the southern part of the city, Samuel Bullock, a traveling salesman for one of the big packing-houses at the Stock-Yards, becomes a mourner for his promised bride. Miss Sale died Sunday from pneumonia contracted on the evening of Monday, July 3, when she was caught in one of the heavy showers and thoroughly drenched.

The young woman was a member of the Union Avenue Methodist Church at Forty-fourth street and Union avenue, and took a leading part in the literary and religious work of the young people of that congregation. She was born at Waynesville, O., but came to this city and received her education in the Chicago public schools, being a graduate of the Lake High School and the Chicago Normal.

Several years ago she met Mr. Bullock, who is a member of the Union Avenue Methodist Church. The young people announced their engagement two months ago and the time for the wedding was only three weeks away.

Miss Sale was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Sale of 814 Fifty-fourth court and resided with her parents. Funeral services were held yesterday at the church of which she was a member. Interment will take place today at Waynesville, O.

Keep Van Der Cook Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ranney Van Der Cook celebrated their golden wedding anniversary yesterday at their home in Austin. Mr. Van Der Cook came to Chicago from New York in 1838. The next day after he was married he was stricken with the cholera, but soon recovered. He is now 70 years old.

Children's photos, 15 best cabinets, platinum finish, 3 styles, $5. Stevens, McVicker's Theater.

RUSSIA INVITES OUR TRADE.

Embassy Official Says the Empire Is a Good Friend of American Enterprise.

Washington, D. C., July 10.—Herbert H. D. Peirce, First Secretary of the United States Embassy in Russia, has been in Washington several days on leave of absence from his post. It has afforded an opportunity for talks with the President and State department officials on Russian affairs, both political and commercial, and the imparting of much interesting information. Speaking to a representative of the press Mr. Peirce said:

"The relations between the United States and Russia were never on a more cordial basis than at present, and the friendship which is traditional between the two countries finds constant expression in Russia, not only among officials but among the people of all classes. It is not too much to say that from the Emperor down to the peasantry there is a sincere friendship for us and a desire to become acquainted with American methods and to make use in Russia of the skill and ingenuity which have advanced this country with such great strides. For this reason there is a great opening in Russia for American capital and for the introduction of American machinery and methods of doing business. It is an immense field, far beyond anything realized by the people of this country.

"People outside of Russia hardly realize how nearly completed the Transsiberian railway is. I was told recently by Prince Hilkoff, who has charge of this work, that he expected to make a trip around the world in forty days during the coming Paris exposition, going by way of the transsiberian route, and he had the kindness to ask me to accompany him on the trip. Even now the route is almost continuous from Moscow to the Amoor River, and thence to Vladivostok on the Pacific coast, with the exception of a comparatively short stretch which has to be covered by post horses. Once open, this marks almost a commercial revolution, giving a highway from western Europe to the Pacific and from our Pacific coast into the far East and thence to eastern Europe.

"The road is so well along that trains are run out of Moscow which would astonish even Americans as models of elegance. These trains have not only baths, libraries, and other modern equipments, but a complete gymnasium to beguile the long trip through Siberia."

Mr. Peirce was asked concerning the recent reports of widespread famine in Russia and the appeal issued in London for relief.

"There is really no cause for alarm," said he, "I am familiar with this appeal for relief, and while not wishing to question any charitable or philanthropic movement, I think it only just to Russia that it should be known that the distress is confined to rather small and remote regions, and that Russia herself has coped with the situation thoroughly and successfully."

TURNS ON BLAST AT IRONDALE.

South Chicago Furnace Company Starts Up Its Plant—Work Now for Five Hundred Men.

The South Chicago Furnace company gave a lift to Irondale industries yesterday by turning on the blast at the big furnaces at One Hundred and Sixth street and the Calumet River. For the present this means employment for half a thousand iron workers, and for the future a promise of employment for three times that number.

The Irondale furnaces, formerly owned by the Calumet Iron and Steel company, have been idle for the last five years. They were erected in 1880 with a capacity of 200 tons of pig iron a day, and there were in addition a rolling mill and cut nail factory employing a large force of hands. When all three were running at their full equipment 1,600 men were employed. At the time of the shutdown, five years ago, the workmen numbered 900. Since then Irondale has been regarded as a dead town on account of the large number of workmen who moved away.

The news of the big mills starting up again already has caused an influx of workmen and their families. Three hundred hands will have gone to work at the furnaces by tomorrow night. The knowledge that the furnaces are expected to run continuously from now on and that their entire output for the next twelve months already has been sold has given confidence to all classes.

Neither the rolling mill nor the cut nail factory will be operated at present. The low price of wire nails, it is thought, precludes any likelihood of the opening of the nail plant before next year.

The South Chicago Furnace company's plant includes fifty-five acres of land, an extensive river frontage, new ore docks, and the latest improved machinery for rapid unloading of ore boats. This year's output of pig iron is estimated at 75,000 tons. It is understood that the Federal Steel and American Steel and Wire interests are behind the South Chicago company. The latter's officers are:

President—W. L. Brown.
Vice President—D. M. Cummings.
Secretary and Treasurer—B. W. Wells.
Superintendent—George Winstone.

SELLS SKIN FROM HIS ARM.

Vendor of Cuticle Unflinchingly Yields Fifteen Square Inches of It to a Doctor.

Skin grafting was considered necessary to save the hand of Richard Gray, a youthful patient of Dr. E. E. Prescott, and the doctor advertised for men to come to him and sell the skin from their arms. More than forty men answered the advertisement. Only four were needed and these were selected with a view to their apparent good health and physical vigor. Many of the others were sorely disappointed, as it was stated in the advertisement that $2 would be paid each person for the skin taken.

"I am hungry," said one old man, "and I cannot even sell my flesh and blood for bread."

When the doctor began to slice the skin off the arm of William T. Elkin, one of the men selected to yield his cuticle, the others backed out of the office.

"Just take all you need off my arm," said Elkin when he saw the others had gone.

Fifteen inches of skin was cut off his arm and the wound on the hand of young Gray was covered with it. He was paid as much as Dr. Prescott had intended giving to the four men he selected, and he said he felt all right when he left the clinic.

Warships of the Romans.

The men-of-war of the ancient Romans had a crew of about 225 men, of which 174 were oarsmen working on three decks. The speed of these vessels was about six knots an hour in fair weather.

TEACHERS IN THE WEST.

LOS ANGELES A BLAZE OF LIGHT IN THEIR HONOR.

Estimated That Eight Thousand Delegates Are Already in the California City and Two Thousand More Are Expected to Arrive—Chicago Delegation Due on Wednesday—First Session of the Convention Proper to Be Held Today—Wreck Kills Two.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 10.—It is conservatively estimated that tonight there are 8,000 teachers in the city, and at the opening session of the National Educational association convention tomorrow this number will be reinforced by large delegations from the East and one or two Middle States. The special from Chicago is due to arrive on Wednesday. It is expected that when the registration is completed there will be more than 10,000 teachers enrolled.

At 8 o'clock this evening, at one flash, 10,000 incandescent and 500 arc lights twinkled welcome to the multitudes that lined the principal streets, and there were in addition the decorations of the merchants. The park upon which the pavilion faces and where the general sessions of the convention will be held is tonight bright as day and a band entertained the throngs that filled every avenue.

Discussion by Departments.

When the work of the convention begins tomorrow each department will have its own meeting place and an opportunity will thus be afforded for the teachers to attend to the department work in which they have special interest.

The city teachers have kept open house at headquarters today and have dispensed fruits and lemonade to the visiting teachers. Tomorrow will also be set aside as Los Angeles day, and the local teachers will again receive their incoming guests.

This evening between 200 and 300 of the visitors went on a special excursion to Mount Lowe. But while sightseeing has monopolized the attention of some the attendance at the opening session of the Indian School Institute was large, there being nearly 1,000 teachers present. Major R. H. Pratt of the Carlisle School made a strong plea for the education of the Indian children.

Council's Second Session.

When the second session of the National Council of Education was called to order in the morning by President Taylor, principal of the Normal School at Emporia, Kas., there was a large attendance of delegates. An interesting report on "School Hygiene" was read by W. T. Harris, United States Commissioner of Education.

Professor L. D. Harvey, State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Madison, Wis., read a paper on the subject, "Do We Need a University Trust?"

At the evening session Dr. E. C. Wilt of Bloomington, Ill., delivered a paper on "Psychology for the Teacher," basing his remarks on recent magazine articles. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Columbia University, spoke on "The Educational Progress of the Year."

There will be one more session of the National Council on Tuesday morning, and at 3 o'clock in the afternoon the National Educational association convention proper will open.

TEACHERS IN TRAIN WRECK.

Two Women Killed and Several Persons Injured by a Collision in California.

Stockton, Cal., July 10.—A Burlington special train of nine coaches, on the way from St. Louis to Los Angeles, loaded with teachers to attend the National Education association convention, now in session at Los Angeles, crashed into a freight train within 300 yards of the depot at Newman, Stanislaus County, this morning, with the result that two women are dead and several passengers were injured.

The Dead.

The dead are:

HARRIS, MISS ADDIE, 3025 Dillon street, St. Louis.
THOMAS, MRS. LENA, Seneca Falls, N. Y.

The Injured.

The following were slightly injured:

Buttock, Calvin, St. Louis.
English, Miss Helena, 5282 Washington avenue, St. Louis.
Luckey, Edwin D., 1332 Union boulevard, St. Louis.
Mills, Robert G., Lake Creston, S. D.
Morse, Miss G. L., Philadelphia.
Morehouse, Miss Clara, 211 Upton avenue, Battle Creek, Mich.
Rosenberg, Miss Gertrude, 1119 Rutger street, St. Louis.
Oliver, Miss May, 2232 Virginia avenue, St. Louis.
Smith, Miss Sallie R., 3694 West Pine street, St. Louis.
Wehmeir, Miss Luella A., St. Louis.
White, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1256 Isadore street, St. Louis.

Collision with a Freight.

The special was in charge of S. R. Drury of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad and was going at the rate of forty miles an hour. The freight train was taking water on the main track.

There were no baggage cars between the locomotive of the special and the tourist sleeper, so that the tender of the locomotive crashed into the sleeper. None of the other coaches left the track.

It is stated that the freight train should have taken the siding at Ingomar, but that the orders were picked up by some outsider. The statement is also made that there was no light back of the freight train, which consisted of twenty-eight cars.

All the injured were taken to San Francisco this afternoon.

M. BURKE DIES IN A MANHOLE.

City Laborer Overcome by Gas While Searching for a Leak at Orleans and Erie Streets.

Michael Burke, an employe of the city water pipe extension department, was asphyxiated in a manhole at Orleans and Erie streets shortly before midnight. While searching for a leak in the gas main, Burke was overcome by the escaping gas, and before assistance could be rendered to him by his fellow-laborer, John Hennessey, he was dead.

Hennessey shouted to his comrade shortly after he [illegible] and receiving no response [illegible] by the fumes. He looked around and found the body of Burke, procured a rope, and raised it to the surface. Burke was found to be dead.

KILLED AT A PIGEON SHOOT.

Man Loses His Life at Wheaton, Ill., Sunday by Accidental Discharge of Gun—Two Others Wounded.

Wheaton, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—As the result of an accidental discharge yesterday of a shotgun in the hands of George Fix, a blacksmith, one man was killed and two others so badly wounded that their recovery is doubtful. Mr. Fix, in company with several others, attended a clay pigeon shoot on the farm of Fred Hesterman. His gun refused to break, and, placing it across his knee, he discharged the contents of one barrel into the crowd with the above result. The body was brought to Wheaton and an inquest held, the jury returning a verdict of accidental death.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS.

7:36 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

USABLE LAKE VIEW. USABLE CHICAGO AVE. USABLE 14th ST. USABLE HYDE PARK.

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Tuesday, July 11.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York: close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain and Ireland, also mails for Germany Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Thursday, via S. S. Campania.

Direct mails for Ireland, via Queenstown, will close today at 4:30 and 12 p. m., via S. S. Teutonic.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30, and 9 p. m.

Jamaica, via Baltimore, final close 6:15 p. m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Hawaii, Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close July 18, 12 p. m.

For Australia, via Vancouver, B. C., daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close July 22, 12 p. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., July 10.—Forecast for Tuesday:

Illinois and Indiana—Showers Tuesday, unsettled conditions Wednesday, variable winds.

Lower Michigan—Showers Tuesday and in southeast portion Wednesday, light southerly winds, becoming variable.

Upper Michigan and Wisconsin—Showers Tuesday, fair Wednesday, variable winds.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday, with cooler in southern portion, probably showers Wednesday, northeasterly winds, becoming easterly.

North Dakota and South Dakota—Showers Tuesday, with cooler in eastern portions, probably showers Wednesday, southeasterly winds.

Iowa and Missouri—Threatening Tuesday, probably showers and cooler Wednesday, variable winds.

Kansas and Nebraska—Increasing cloudiness and cooler Tuesday, probably showers Wednesday, variable winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: July 10, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.98	88	92	N.		Clear
Albany	30.02	76	84	W.		Clear
Alpena	29.94	72	72	S.	.02	Clear
Atlanta	30.04	80	84	E.		Clear
Amarillo	29.98	78	84	S.		Fair
Bismarck	29.96	76	86	S.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Buffalo	30.02	70	72	S.W.		Clear
Boston	30.00	78	84	W.		Clear
Cairo	30.02	82	84	N.		Clear
Calgary	29.56	78	82	S.W.		Clear
Charlotte	30.04	78	86	E.		Fair
Cheyenne	29.86	82	88	W.		Clo'dy
Chicago	29.96	76	80	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Cincinnati	30.04	80	84	S.W.		Fair
Cleveland	30.04	72	76	S.		Clo'dy
Concordia	29.94	90	94	S.W.		Clo'dy
Davenport	30.00	76	80	S.W.	Tr.	Clear
Denver	29.86	84	94	N.		Clo'dy
Des Moines	30.00	76	84	S.		Clo'dy
Detroit	30.00	72	74	S.	.02	Clo'dy
Dodge	29.94	88	92	S.E.		Clear
Dubuque	29.96	76	80	S.W.	.42	Fair
Duluth	29.94	78	82	S.		Clear
El Paso	29.84	88	92	N.E.		Fair
Edmonton	29.60	72	72	E.		Fair
Galveston	29.92	86	88	N.		Fair
Grand Haven	29.96	70	76	S.		Fair
Green Bay	29.92	76	80	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Havre	29.74	82	94	E.		Clear
Helena	29.86	82	88	S.	Tr.	Rain
Huron	29.96	88	92	N.E.		Clear
Indianapolis	30.02	82	86	N.W.		Clear
Jacksonville	29.98	78	84	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Kansas City	30.02	84	88	S.		Fair
Lander	29.92	80	90	S.W.		Clo'dy
Little Rock	30.02	80	84	N.		Clear
Los Angeles	29.88	74	84	S.		Clear
Marquette	29.90	68	78	N.E.		Clear
Memphis	29.92	84	88	N.E.		Clear
Minnedosa	29.86	72	80	W.		Clear
Montgomery	30.00	78	86	S.W.	.72	Clear
Nashville	29.90	72	80	S.W.		Fair
New Orleans	29.92	84	88	N.W.		Fair
New York City	30.00	80	84	W.		Clear
Norfolk	30.10	76	82	N.E.		Clear
North Platte	29.92	88	92	S.		Clear
Oklahoma	29.98	84	88	S.		Clear
Omaha	29.92	88	92	N.E.		Clear
Oswego	30.00	72	74	S.		Clear
Palestine	29.98	82	88	S.		Clear
Parkersburg	30.06	78	82	W.		Clear
Philadelphia	30.06	80	86	W.		Fair
Pittsburg	30.08	76	82	N.W.		Clear
Pueblo	29.90	86	90	S.E.		Fair
Rapid City	29.90	66	96	S.	.03	Fair
San Francisco	29.90	62	70	W.		Clear
St. Louis	30.00	82	84	W.		Fair
St. Paul	29.94	84	88	N.		Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	29.92	74	90	S.		Clear
Ste. Marie	29.90	64	78	W.	Tr.	Rain
Springfield, Ill	30.00	80	84	W.		Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	30.02	80	84	N.		Clear
Vicksburg	29.94	84	88	N.		Clear
Washington	30.08	76	84	N.		Clear
White River	29.92	66	76	N.E.		Clo'dy
Williston	29.94	78	82	S.E.	.02	Clear
Winnipeg	30.08	68	70	N.		Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 74; 9 a. m., 76; 10 a. m., 78; 11 a. m., 80; 12 m., 82; 1 p. m., 83; 3 p. m., 83; 6 p. m., 81. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.55; 6 p. m., 29.48.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given: Age.

William J. Spohr, Ella M. Bradley....26—19
George Rems, Lillian Hansen....28—20
Frank F. Cole, Albion, Mich., Margaret Lazier....49—32
George McCabe, Katie McDonald....27—21
Innocento Panozzo, Caterina Guarecri....25—21
Adolph Ptoszynski, Albina Kloist....26—20
Peter Smith, Woodstock, Ill., Mamie C. Noble....33—18
Columbus L. Myers, Jennie Allen, Russell Mills, Ind....22—18
Wilhelm Marzen, Amolia Geise....25—32
Henry Groppo, Ida Reisner....25—18
Maryan Kaminski, Maryanna Kopacz....28—26
Otto E. Miller, Madison, Wis., May Loftagerden, Madison, Wis....28—27
Vaclav Kasper, Antonina Muchnova....25—23
Fred W. Heidenreich, Hedrick, Ia., Sarah E. Dunning....52—37
Ralph B. Baer, Cumberland, Ia., Effie M. Chenoweth, Cumberland, Ia....27—28
Henry Weeber, Jennie Alberda....28—24
Frank Stift, Augusta Schunke....28—21
Roman Niebuhrowski, Jiesie Szczesuga....31—31
Edward Unger, Laura Jacobson....23—21
Gustav Kirschbaum, Ottilio Hehnke....27—22
Hermann Martoon, Mamie Puschman....22—20
S. M. Maydwell, Kate Snyder....21—18
John Ditzen, Annie Ganslosor....21—18
Max Kornreich, Annie Rubinfeld....21—18
William Murphy, Mary O'Reilly....32—33
Jan Fridrich, Mary Kouda....26—19
John Whelan, Omaha, Neb., Lizzie Kennedy, Brooklyn, N. Y....31—28
John Bowert, Annie M. Aubert....22—19
James H. Low, New York, Genevieve Hubbard....31—33
Luther E. Wyman, Alta B. Penfield....29—25
Philip Hedrick Jr., Sophia Ritter....22—19
Leroy N. Peck, Mary E. McKenna....21—27
William J. O'Brien, Carrie Kadies....31—21
William F. Hasemeyer, Maggie Kay....23—18
Erik A. Henrikson, Selma Olson....22—21
William Piepgras, Essa A. Waterhouse....21—18
Charles E. Jaques, Annie C. Champlin....21—19
Henry Buerkle, Ida Steinberg....25—22
Giacomo Greco, Giuseppe Scalpascia....21—18
Frank Kurz, Boeska Jilly....22—18
Jacob Hann, Fannie Tscholl....38—38
Axel Hanson, Emma Otte....24—22
Theodore Dornbrowski, Hedewig Musinski....27—21
Luigi Spartani, Carlotta Giseli....27—19
Thomas J. Griffith, Duluth, Minn., Hanna Bendit....31—28
Frank W. Gramm, Hattie Stels....29—20
Charles J. Whalen, Carrie De Vry....26—19
Peter McMahon, Elizabeth Smith....29—20
William Trebbold, Kate Assmann....22—19
Vaclav Kasinewicz, Rosalie Boralawiecz....35—28
Nicholas Gansler, Julia A. Pilasch....25—24
Henry B. Clarke, Harriet Stuart....33—30
Joseph Sangerman, Mary L. Kirschbaum....21—21
Charles Haynes, Sarah Reed....21—20

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Arenstein, Rosie, 15; 103 Bunker-st., July 9.
Behrendt, Henrietta, 64; 24 Newberry-av., July 9.
Bluett, Catherine, 34; 806 Ferdinand-st., July 8.
Bush, Leo, 7; 6356 Justine-st., July 8.
Brown, Sarah H., 70; 6511 Cottage Grove-av., July 9.
Blumer, Lena, 27; 16 S. Green-st., July 10.
Brandis, Maggie, 31; 360 N. Morgan-st., July 9.
Butean, Amelia, 22; [illegible] Augusta-st., July 9.
Coester, Walter, 18; 167 Clybourn-av., July 9.
Coleman, Louis, 36; 601 N. Leavitt-st., July 7.
Coburn, Alexander, 51; 1612 Prairie-av., July 9.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Cylkowski, Frank T., 16; 3611 Hermitage-av., July 8.
Carey, William, about 50; 856 Holt-av., July 7.
Devarenne, Elizabeth, 58; 495 Hermitage-av., July 9.
Erkelens, Jacob, 80; 11146 Michigan-av., July 8.
Goodman, Isadore H., 39; 395 E. 57th-st., July 9.
Humbert, Adolph, 45; 2415 116th-st., July 8.
Holmes, Sappheho L., 57; 250 N. Kedzie-av., July 9.
Halverson, Andrew, 63; 59 Dearborn-st., July 8.
Horen, Sarah, 36; 318 W. North-av., July 9.
Lange, Clara M., 36; 1890 N. Clark-st., July 8.
Laponite, Napoleon, 51; 7 Vernon Park-pl., July 9.
Meister, Annetta, 6; 996 N. Sawyer-av., July 8.
Mueller, Emma A., 5; 2226 Irving-av., July 6.
Mack, Elizabeth, 43; 1709 Deering-pl., July 9.
McIntyre, Lottie, 18; 1249 N. Maplewood-av., July 7.
Muench, Eliza, 25; 738 Nelson-st., July 7.
Novack, Frank, 7; 1028 Boulevard-way, July 9.
Purvis, Elizabeth, 67; 1049 W. Superior-st., July 8.
Pollow, Henry R., 38; 2684 Hermitage-av., July 8.
Schmidt, Joseph F., 74; 2808 Indiana-av., July 10.
Siggemann, Wilhelm, 5; 639 W. 13th-st., July 9.
Schomber, Wilhelmina, 78; 3017 Emerald-av., July 8.
Sale, Lena E., 23; 814 54th-ct., July 9.
Schrage, August H., 35; 2916 Cottage Grove-av., July 10.
Truesdell, E. J., 60; 1344 Michigan-av., July 9.
Thuilen, Mary, 14; 37 22d-pl., July 8.
Workinger, Daniel, 47; 1574 Harvard-st., July 8.
Tolling, Ida, 22; 1042 George-st., July 8.
Williams, Joseph, 56; 650 N. Campbell-av., July 8.

DEATHS.

BUXBAUM—Julia, beloved wife of Emanuel Buxbaum, Monday, July 10. Funeral notice hereafter.

KRANTER—Emily, beloved wife of Henry Kranter, aged 24 years. Funeral from late residence, 181 N. Humboldt-st., Wednesday, July 12, at 1:30 p. m., to Graceland Cemetery.

JENISON—Lydia Ann Jenison, wife of the late John Jenison, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Charles H. Chapin, 472 Fullerton-av., Monday, July 10.

McCOMB—At his home in Lone Rock, Wis., May 15, 1899, William T. McComb, formerly of Chicago. He was for a number of years with the Pullman Palace Car company and the Wagner Sleeping Car company; also connected with the Windsor Theater company of the North Side. He leaves a wife, Mrs. Annie B. McComb of Lone Rock, Wis., and one son, Mr. Walter H. McComb of Chicago, Ill.

MACK—Elizabeth, aged 43 years, beloved wife of G. H. Mack. Funeral from late residence, 1709 Deming-pl., Tuesday, July 11, at 2 p. m., to Graceland Cemetery.

McCLELLAN—At his residence, Middletown, O., on Monday, July 10, Dr. Samuel McClellan, beloved father of Mrs. John B. Drake Jr., in the 67th year of his age. Burial at Middletown.

MURPHY—James, beloved husband of Bridget Murphy, aged 71 years. Funeral from his late residence, Sag Bridge, Ill., Tuesday, July 11, at 10 a. m. Omaha papers please copy.

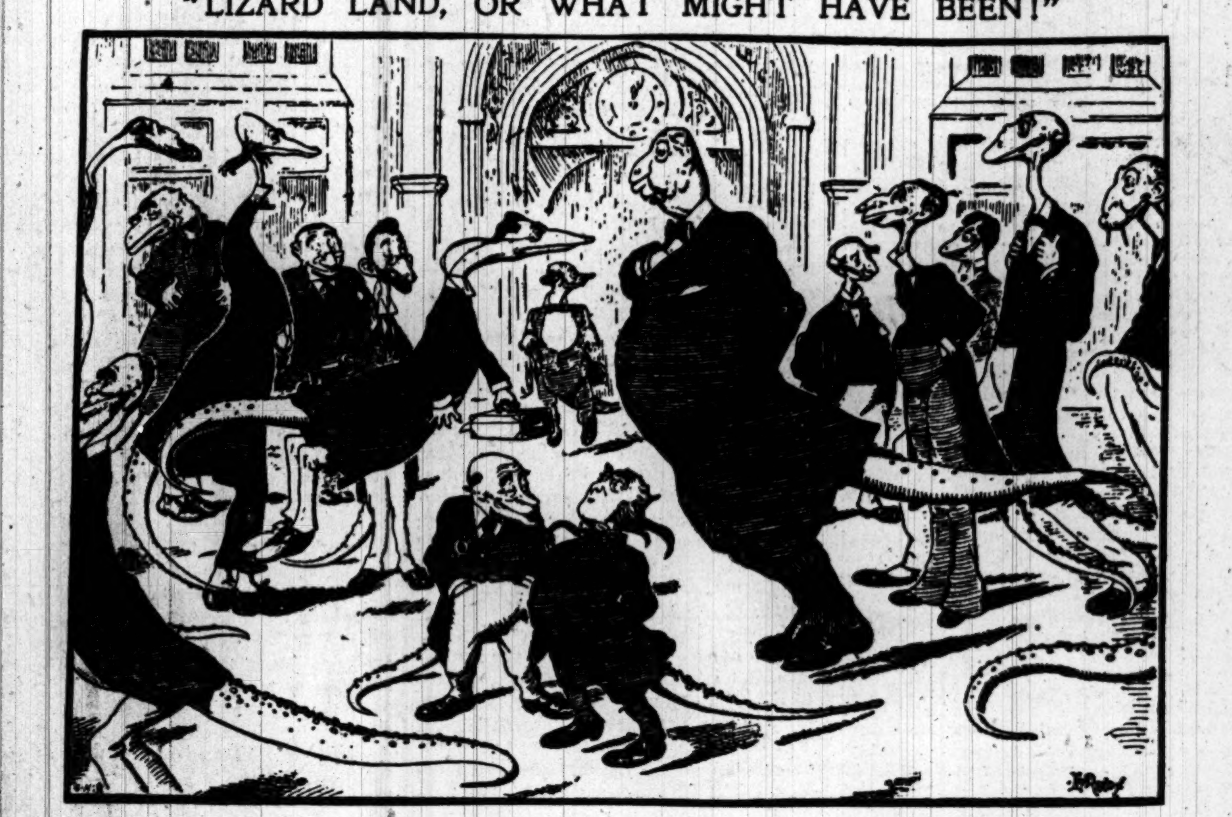
ORCHARD—On the Peel River, Northwest Territory, Sept. 8, 1898, by drowning, Thomas G. Orchard, second son of J. G. Orchard and Helen M. Orchard of Evanston.

QUIGLEY—Hannah, beloved wife of the late Thomas Quigley, mother of Peter, Michael, Thomas J., Mrs. Dillon, Mrs. Connolly, Mrs. Riordan, and Maggie Quigley. Funeral Tuesday, July 11, 1899, at 9:30 a. m., from 1134 South Hoyne-av. to St. Pius Church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

SCHMITT—Joseph F., beloved brother of Felix and Anthony Schmitt and Mrs. E. Nievergelder, July 10, at the residence of his niece, Mrs. George C. Blish, 2808 Indiana-av. Funeral Wednesday, 9:30 o'clock, to St. James' Church, thence to Mount Olivet. Burial private.

THOMETZ—Michael, at 100 W. 12th-st., aged 75 years, father of Mrs. Mary E. Lukamtsch and Dr. John, Michael, Joseph, Frank, Theresa, Dr. Anthony, Lucy, Peter, and Katie Thometz. Funeral Tuesday at 9 a. m. to Holy Trinity Church, thence to St. Boniface.

"LIZARD LAND, OR WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN!"



From the exhibition of Mr. E. T. Reed's drawings at the Fine Art society.—Graphic.

HAWTHORNE RACES—JULY 10 TO 22.
Five or more races each day, beginning at 2:15 p. m. Music by Cicero Military Band. Admission 75c.
Illinois Central Trains leave Randolph-st. *9:45 a. m., 12:30, 1:00, 1:20, and *1:50 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, Park Row, Halsted, and Ashland; returning at 4:34 p. m. and after races. *Do not stop at Ashland-av.
C., B. & Q. Trains leave Union Depot at 12:15, 1:05, 1:35, and 2:10 p. m., stopping at 16th-st., Blue Island and Western avs.; returning after races.
The Metropolitan and Lake Street elevated and Madison, Ogden-av., 12th-st., and 22d-st. lines connect with electric cars direct to grounds.
Special electric cars leave State and Van Buren at 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, and 1:15 p. m., stopping only at Canal, Halsted, Ashland, and Ogden avs., direct to track in 40 minutes.
Metropolitan Express Trains leaving Pacific-av. at 12:50, 1:11, 1:23, and 1:35 p. m., stop at all stations on loop, Franklin, Halsted, and Marshfield av., reaching track 23 minutes from Franklin-st.

GOODRICH LINE
$1 Milwaukee AND RETURN.
CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS,
Finest Excursion Boat in the World.
9:30 A. M. Week Days, 10:00 A. M. Sundays.
VIRGINIA { Night Boat. } 9:00 P. M. DAILY.
Ticket Office and Docks, Foot Michigan-av.

LAKE EXCURSIONS.
St. Joseph & Benton Harbor
$1.00 Round Trip.
Heart of the Michigan fruit belt reached via the
Graham & Morton Line.
Finest & fastest side wheel steamers out of Chicago
DOUBLE DAILY EXCURSION.
Leave Chicago. 9:30 a. m. 12:30 noon, except Sat. & Sun. 11:30 p. m.
Arrive in Chicago on return. 9 p. m. 9 p. m. 11:30 a. m.
SPECIAL TRIPS— 2:00 p. m. Saturdays. 10:00 a. m. Sundays.
Connecting at St. Joseph for Paw Paw Lake, Grand Rapids, and all Michigan and Northern Indiana.
Waukegan, Saturdays only, 10 a. m. Fare, round trip, 50c. Docks foot of Wabash-av. Tel., Cen. 2162.

SANS SOUCI PARK 61st-st. and Cottage Grove.
ELECTRIC FOUNTAIN, Finer than Ever.
Harmon and Seabury, Daring High Divers.
BARLOW BROS. MINSTRELS
Remarkable Hypnotic Exhibition
By Mr. F. A. Padgett. The subject will remain asleep 172 hours. Indorsed by physicians and interesting to all intelligent citizens.
Admission to Park Evenings and Sundays, 25c. Afternoons, 10c.
Finest resort in the city for ladies and children without escort.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Amelia Summerville & Co. and Charles W. Bowser. Valmore. 3—Griffin Sisters—3. Williams & O'Neill. The Malcomes. Michelson Brothers. Stewart & Simons.
Clarice Vance. Sullivan & Webber. Finn & Finn. The De Iveys. Sheridan-Vedder Trio. Arthur Manvill. Mullally Sisters. Guilmette & Talbot.
PRICES—10—20—30—CENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30.
35th to 42d Performance. Crowded Houses Every Night for Augustus Thomas' New Romantic Play,
..ARIZONA
Matinee Saturday. Secure Seats in Advance.

EVERY EVENING.
Conterno's Great Musical Spectacle,
Battles OF OUR Nation
Jackson Field, 63d-st. and Stony Island-av.
New Specialties! New Music! New Costumes!
ADMISSION—10c—20c—30c
"Historical and Inspiring."

STUDEBAKER... MATS. WED. AND SATU'DY
15th Week | CASTLE SQ. Opera Co.
Repeating by request its great production of . . . ..MIKADO..
Prices—Nights, 25, 50, 75c, $1.00; Wed. Mat., 25, 50c; Sat. Mat., 25, 50, 75c.
POSITIVELY NEXT WEEK TARANTELLA—SEATS NOW SELLING.

POWERS' 5th Week. Nightly at 8:30. Matinee Saturday at 2:15.
Charles Frohman Presents Wm. Gillette's Comedy Triumph,
BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM SO
"The Little Minister of Farce."
The Times-Herald says: "It takes rank in purity, finesse and artistic treatment with 'A Pair of Spectacles.'"
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

HOPKINS
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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

D. C. CREGIER LODGE NO. 643, A. F. & A. M., 406 and 408 Milwaukee-av.—Stated meeting Wednesday, July 12, at 8 p. m. Work. Master Masons cordially invited.
GEORGE D. STRECKER, W. M.
FRED F. HANDRUP, Secretary.

TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1899.

British Vital Statistics. The British Medical Journal, which should be an excellent authority, reports that between 1873 and 1886 the annual marriage rate in Great Britain fell from 17.6 to 14.2 per 1,000 of the population. Last year it rose to 16.2. The birth rate has been less fortunate. It reached its maximum in 1876, but since that year there has been a steady decline, last year the births being 19 per cent below the number in 1876. The marriage rate in the agricultural districts is lower than in the manufacturing districts, and the decline in the rural population is still further increased by the enlarged number of removals into the towns. Is the mother country going the way of France?

Needs Explanation. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican, a violent Tagal sheet, says: "The President merits the fullest praise for his excellent start in organizing the ten new regiments now being raised for the Philippine war. This start consists in nominating regular army officers as Colonels of all the regiments. Whatever may be the qualification of the subordinate regimental and company officers, the regiments as a whole, commanded by such Colonels, cannot miss being efficient and soldierly bodies of men." The Republican is correct in its statement, but it will give its Tagal constituency a serious shock to read it. Can it be that the Aguinaldo organ forgets itself when it praises the President for sending "efficient and soldierly bodies of men" to the Philippines? Or did the appointment of Colonel Edmund Rice of Massachusetts as the first regimental commander kindle a feeble fire of patriotism in Mr. Bowles' breast?

The Secular Press Upheld. The pastor of the West Side Christian Church does not take kindly to the proposition of the Rev. Mr. Sheldon to establish a million-dollar "Christian" paper. He doubts whether it would do any more good than the secular papers do now. The wicked, he says, would not be influenced by it, for they would be careful not to read it, while they do read the secular journals. By doing that they come within the reach of good influences, for, as this intelligent West Side minister says, "every preacher and church and every benevolent enterprise has an honest advocate in our great daily papers." He is good enough to say also that "in the treatment of the Bible the editorial page of the daily political paper will compare favorably with that of many Christian papers. Destructive biblical criticism, wild theories of social economy and the world's redemption, have found more disciples among religious than among secular editors." This is a new and pleasing view of the case, which will commend itself to the secular, though it may not to the religious editors. If the latter are iconoclasts the former may feel it their duty to intervene and request that the destructive work be stopped.

The Ruskin-Millais Incident. The New York Evening Post, having recently made the statement in a review of William Rossetti's new book that "Ruskin could never see any merit in the work of Millais after their personal quarrel," Mr. W. J. Stillman, the well known art critic and a warm personal friend of Ruskin, writes to that paper to correct the statement. Mr. Stillman, who has talked with Ruskin about the matter, says that during a visit of Millais to the great critic Mrs. Ruskin fell in love with the former, and as the attachment was mutual she applied for a divorce from Ruskin. In spite of his father's insistence Ruskin refused to oppose the suit, and, so far from quarreling with Millais, wrote him expressing the desire that their personal relations should not be changed by the affair. Mr. Stillman further says: "I have repeatedly talked with Ruskin on the subject, and he always expressed the utmost consideration for Millais, and he said to me that 'the only regret he had for the occurrence was that Mrs. Millais had ruined a great artist.'" There were many others who shared Ruskin's opinion, for it was not long after their marriage that Millais quit painting for art's sake and worked entirely for money, at his wife's suggestion. The case is similar in some ways to that of Von Bülow's wife, who secured a divorce to marry Richard Wagner. As in the case of Ruskin it did not change the personal relations of Von Bülow and Wagner, but on the other hand Mme. Wagner did not ruin a great artist.

Southern Business Activity. Southern activity in industrial matters is progressing at a remarkable rate. During the first five months of this year cotton mill construction involving the addition of 1,100,000 spindles and the expenditure of $17,000,000 was begun in that section. Reports for the month of June just closed show that the activity continues without abatement. Among the latest new enterprises reported are the following: The Union Cotton company of Union, S. C., which has been operating an 86,000-spindle plant, the second largest in the South, has decided to add a new mill with from 35,000 to 50,000 spindles, and to increase its capital stock by $600,000 or $750,000. The Victor Manufacturing company of Greer Depot, S. C., intends to expend about $120,000 in new machinery and improvements. The Meridian cotton mills of Mississippi will spend about $50,000 for a similar purpose. The Grendel mills of Greenwood, S. C., will probably double their present plant by an expenditure of $150,000. The Warren Manufacturing company of Warrenville, S. C., will double its 16,000-spindle plant, increasing its capital stock from $200,000 to $300,000. A new mill company with a capital of $100,000 has been organized in Greensboro, Ga., and a contract for new machinery has been given to a New England concern. The outlook of all this activity in the South is not encouraging to New England manufacturers. If, as they say, they have been unable to compete with that section during the last two or three years, what will be their condition in the next two or three?

THE WHIST CONGRESS.

The golf tournament has adjourned for another year. The public will no longer be distracted with the jargon of putts and foozles and tees. The gallery of ladies with distinguished dresses must find other objects for admiration and applause. Scotch traditional pride has been humiliated in the presence of a Yankee champion. As it is necessary for the world to keep on moving, even when golf stops, it is fortunate for those who remain in the great place of summer resort that another form of entertainment promptly follows on its heels. The ninth annual convention of the American Whist league will be in session all this week, to the delight of all devotees of the noble game.

The quiet of whist is one of its greatest charms. There is no occasion for elaborate costumes or for the display of violent exercise. There will be no fashionable frills, no chasing across country, no betting, no profanity, no wild demonstrations. Even the technology of the game is of the quiet, simple sort which every one understands. The players have mostly reached middle age and proceed to their work with gentle discreetness and with that quiet thoughtfulness befitting the game which has already been deemed worthy of a literature of its own and of the study of celebrated scientists. It is the aristocrat of card games. One cannot imagine it in the environment of poker, euchre, cinch, newmarket, or pinochle. Whether it be the old-fashioned game of the short suit sort or the modern game of the long suit, the whist of Hoyle or the whist of Cavendish, straight whist or duplicate whist, it is the game of gentle men and gentle women. The loud guffaw and the coarse jest are not heard at the whist table. There is no pounding of tables, no boisterous chuckling over victory, no quarrels. All is patient, serene, and dignified as comports with the aristocrat of card games.

The league will have a pleasant week. That goes without the saying. Conservative as whist players always are, they have increased the possibilities of enjoyment by making their first concession to the ladies. The latter will be allowed to play for the first time at all the afternoon sessions, and in the evenings they may play in a special room which has been fitted up in the Auditorium Annex. This is only another of the great multitude of facts showing how fast woman is coming to the front. It may be a dangerous concession, but now it must stand. Men play whist for recreation; with women it is a fad of deadly earnestness. They have been preparing themselves for just such an occasion as this. They have been to school to the whist teachers. They have made it a serious business to an extent few of the league managers probably realize. Once they are admitted to equal privileges in the league the men will have to look to their laurels, for the woman who has the whist habit is more dangerous even than the woman with the golf habit.

The Assessment Lists. The new revenue law orders the publication on or before July 10, which was yesterday, of this year's assessment of real and personal property. The object of the publication is to enable a property-owner to know how much his neighbors have been assessed, so that he can complain to the Board of Review if their valuation is too low or his own too high. This peremptory provision of the law has not been complied with. The lists will not be published for some time. The Board of Assessors should not be severely blamed for this. The task of making a new, genuine assessment has taken more time than was anticipated. If the results of the labors of the Assessors show that they have worked conscientiously, and have made a fairly good valuation, some minor shortcomings may be pardoned them. The delay in the publication of the lists will lessen their value, especially as regards personal property assessments. But these lists are to be published annually, and in 1900 the Board of Assessment will be able to make better time than in 1899. For next year there will not have to be a general revaluation of real estate. Only the changes in value, the improvements made, etc., will have to be noted. The lists for 1900 will give those changes and the personal property valuations. Between the date of the publication of this year's real estate lists and next spring, when the real estate valuations will be revised by the Board of Assessors, property-owners will have an opportunity to study the assessments and to urge the making of corrections for 1900 if they so desire. Therefore the lists for this year ought to be published when completed.

THE WOMAN'S INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL

Mrs. May Wright Sewall, the new President of the International Council of Women, which closed its annual convention the other day by drinking Queen Victoria's tea, has contributed to the Fortnightly Review a statement as to the genesis of this organization which is of special interest, as the information is official. The first suggestion for such a council was made by Elizabeth Cady Stanton in 1882 while she was in Europe. Susan B. Anthony, who was with her, approved the idea, and at a meeting held in Liverpool on Nov. 15, 1883, to bid them good-by, a committee of correspondence was appointed to prepare the way for such an association.

This committee never accomplished anything, but Mrs. Stanton and Miss Anthony were not the women to abandon a project upon which they had set their hearts. At the nineteenth annual convention of the National Woman Suffrage association, held in Washington, D. C., in January, 1887, a motion was made by Miss Anthony to convene an international council of women to which all associations of women, commercial, industrial, professional, or moral, as well as those advocating suffrage, should be invited. That motion was carried and at the council fifty-three different organizations of women were represented. At this council there were also formed a National Council of Women of the United States and an International Council of Women of the World. A constitution for the latter was adopted later. Its preamble gives the clew to its motive:

> We women of all nations, sincerely believing that the best good of humanity will be advanced by greater unity of thought, sympathy, and purpose, and that an organized movement of women will best conserve the highest good of the family and of the State, do hereby band ourselves together in a confederation of workers to further the application of the Golden Rule to society, custom, and law.

The following extract from the second article in the constitution gives one of the most important fundamental ideas in its policy:

> The International Council is organized in the interest of no one propaganda, and has no power over its members beyond that of suggestion and sympathy. Therefore no national council voting to enter the International shall thereby render itself liable to be interfered with in respect to its complete organic unity, independence, or methods of work, or shall be committed to any principle or any method of any other council or to any act or utterance of this International council beyond compliance with the terms of this constitution.

The International Council did not make much progress during the first five years of its existence. Its growth really began with the quinquennial session held in Chicago in 1893, during the Columbian Exposition. Since that time national councils have been formed in Canada, Germany, Sweden, Great Britain and Ireland, New Zealand, New South Wales, Denmark, Holland, Italy, and Tasmania, and these, together with that of the United States, form the International Council. This aggregate membership will soon be augmented by the National Councils of Switzerland, Belgium, Greece, Victoria, Austria, Persia, and Russia. The strength of this immense organization is secured by the fact that women do not come into it as individuals but as associations. Its purpose is two-fold: "To promote greater unity of thought, sympathy, and purpose among women workers of all classes, parties, creeds, and nationalities, and to further the application of the Golden Rule to society, custom, and law." The first proposition is not difficult of attainment. The second, it is safe to say, will remain unreached long after the organizers of the International Council have passed away. Its scope is millennial.

Robust American Sentiments. The current number of the Independent devotes most of its space to a Fourth of July symposium which little Americans should read. They will find in its pages some expressions of robust Americans which may reassure their timid souls. Congressman Hitt, discussing the question, "How Is It with the Republic?" believes—

> That candid men will be forced to admit that the republic of 1899 is a better, more moral, more consistent republic than it was in the beginning; that it has a better understanding and a tenderer regard for the rights of man generally, and that its moral progress has been as great as its material growth.

Senator Morgan says: "When we review the growth of our republic since 1800 it is as impossible to recall the steps of our progress as it is to number the pulsations of the heart of a man of full stature that have built up his life from the cradle." Rear Admiral Higginson, in view of national expansion, advocates the construction of the Nicaragua Canal, and shows that if the Oregon could have come by that route it would have saved 40.6 days, 9,983 miles, 2,396 tons of coal, and $17,254. Senator Chandler sums up the Philippine situation:

> The principle upon which we are waging war upon the Filipinos is that when a people, liberated as they were, turn in passionate ignorance and make war upon their liberators, they must be met with war and repelled and repressed until reason returns.

Charles Emory Smith, Postmaster General, exults over three facts clearly determined: (1) The annexation of Hawaii. (2) We are established in the West Indies and hold the gateway of the Isthmus. (3) Hawaii and the Philippines, with Guam as another pier of the bridge, carry our power across the Pacific and put it squarely face to face with the Orient. That loyal old confederate, General Longstreet, affirms the loyalty of the South, and says:

> To those of us who once wore the gray uniform there was something pleasing and at the same time amusing in the manner in which the people of the North tried to steal Fitzhugh Lee from the South at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. And General Joe Wheeler seems to be thoroughly Yankeeized—even to the extent of being a McKinley Democrat. The South loyal? Barring a little family misunderstanding of a generation back, the South has never been anything else but loyal. Its loyalty should not be a matter for question or surprise.

PROGRESS AND CONSTITUTIONS.

The charges of bias made by Governor Pingree against the members of the Michigan Supreme Court may or may not have foundation. The idea, however, that the decision as a whole was based upon unprofessional motives is controverted not only by its unanimity but by the fact that it is explicable according to canons of strict constitutional interpretation. The constitution prohibited the State from being "a party to or interested in any work of internal improvement or engaged in carrying on such work." The court held a street railway system, established on a plan which if extended might develop into not only an urban but an interurban network of street railways, to be an "internal improvement," prohibited to the State, and so to any municipality depending upon the State for its powers. While, however, it was entirely competent for the Judges to take this view, still, as before pointed out in THE TRIBUNE, they undoubtedly might with legal propriety have decided the other way. In other words, the decision turned upon the rule of constitutional interpretation adopted.

The result leads to the consideration of a broad question. Constitutions require to be interpreted and applied by Supreme Courts. Social conditions change, only to be followed tardily at best by corresponding constitutional changes. Shall judicial interpretation be employed as a practical means toward keeping belated constitutions up to date? To illustrate from the case in hand: The provision in question was adopted in 1850, when the Michigan constitution was last revised. There was practically but one horse railway then in the country. Neither the present City of Detroit nor its street railway system, nor the local sentiment on the subject, nor the present street railway problem as it is presented on both sides of the water, were contemplated by the people who prescribed that constitutional restriction. Neither have they since then pronounced in favor of its extension to the case in point. So far as expressed the prevailing sentiment would appear to be against such extension, but they have never passed upon the case. Still, of the two optional constructions of the provision of 1850 the court chooses that one which emphasizes the letter of the constitution rather than the demands incident to the intervening social development.

An important decision was rendered by the United States Supreme Court early in 1898 on the Utah eight-hour law, favoring a more liberal rule of constitutional construction in such a case. That law was alleged to violate the fourteenth amendment, forbidding any State to "deprive any person of life, liberty, or property without due process of law." After reciting various changes by different States in their established "processes of law," which changes the constitution had not been held to prohibit, Justice Brown, delivering the opinion of the court, said: "The constitution of the United States, which is necessarily and to a large extent inflexible and exceedingly difficult of amendment, should not be so construed as to deprive States of the power to amend their laws as to make them conform to the wishes of the citizens." Here we have a disposition on the part of the court to make judicial interpretation a cure to some extent at least for the slowness and difficulty of constitutional amendment—a means of adapting constitutional provisions to changing conditions.

If the Michigan court had taken a similarly liberal view it would seem that it might legitimately have made possible the social experiment which apparently the people of Detroit, and certainly the people in other American cities, would have welcomed. Instead, it decided against such latitude in constitutional construction and has given notice to the people of Michigan that a constitutional convention, and not judicial interpretation, is the only means for bringing their constitution up to date. Whether the stricter or the broader rule of judicial construction will in the long run best serve popular government is an open question, but the judiciary ought to be able to use and not abuse the greater power incident to the broader view.

A NATIONAL PARK IN MINNESOTA.

The project to form a national park or forestry reserve of 7,000,000 acres in the beautiful lake country of northern Minnesota deserves cordial support from every public spirited man. It is gratifying to learn that Colonel John S. Cooper of this city has succeeded in interesting many prominent men in the idea, and that the organization of a national association to promote the good work is assured in the near future. President Hill of the Great Northern railway will be a strong ally in the movement. He is wise enough to see that the reservation of the sportsman's paradise around Lake Itasca and the headwaters of the Mississippi will be a good thing for the State and for all the interests of its people in the long run. The fact that the present movement has its origin in Chicago shows that it is a subject of far-reaching interest. Congress will be asked to deal with the Minnesota reserve as a national project.

There are already thirty forest reservations in the United States, so designated by the President in accordance with the act of March 3, 1891. These embrace an estimated area of 40,000,000 acres, but they are all in the Rocky Mountain region except the Black Hills forest reserve of South Dakota. Most of the timber States have done something in the direction of State forest reserves, but the need in the case of the Minnesota lake country is to create a national park similar to that of the Yellowstone, in which not only the forests but the game also shall be preserved by federal authority from vandalism and wanton destruction. There will be no necessity for forbidding all hunting, as is done in the Yellowstone National Park, but something must be done to prevent lawless extermination of game and reckless burning of forest areas. Experience has proved that this can be done best under national authority, and now is the time to secure this beautiful and almost untrodden wilderness at the headwaters of the Mississippi. As Mr. Hough has said: "There does not lie out of doors a tract of country less suitable for agriculture and mining purposes, or more suited to the uses of a national reserve, than this sandy, piney Minnesota wilderness."

In the proposed park tract of 140 by 165 miles surrounding Leech Lake and Lake Winnibigoshish there are 1,100 lakes, with nearly 3,000 more in the adjoining counties. The pine timber is the chief commercial resource of the country, and the land is being denuded as rapidly as the ax and saw can do it. Of the 7,000,000 acres the government still owns 3,000,000. The Indian reservations include 3,600,000 acres, and these would not be interfered with. There are about 1,000,000 acres of merchantable pine timber controlled by capitalists; these ought to be brought under some kind of control that will prevent the wasteful methods and the forest fires that have attended the lumber operations of the past. As the whole tract is inhabited by only 3,330 Indians and 3,714 white residents, there would be comparatively little trouble in arranging for all private interests. If the matter is neglected each year will add to the difficulties in this respect.

The movement should be national in extent and should obtain the support of Congressmen from every State. If measures are not taken to keep a great public park in Minnesota open to the people for all time it will not be long before much of this choice vacation playground will be fenced off by rich private clubs, as 550,000 acres are in the Adirondacks. Even the lumber interests of Minnesota, which look with some disfavor on the project, should throw their influence in favor of it, for the wanton waste of timber will in the end ruin their industries. The forest reserve project is desirable from every reasonable standpoint and should be pushed to speedy realization.

DR. ROGERS ON CIVIC DUTIES.

Though President Henry Wade Rogers did not call his Sunday discourse at Trinity Methodist Church a sermon, it contained some political and moral truths of more value than many a doctrinal sermon. Dr. Rogers' recent explorations in the poor districts of northwest Chicago have tempered his collegiate erudition with some fresh and wholesome sympathy with the uneducated and his discourse was the better for it. While he believes that the uplifting force in our government must come from the educated men, he refuses to lay the blame for our governmental errors upon the slums and those that dwell therein.

College professors and graduates are fond of talking of the obligations of wealth—because they are not wealthy. President Rogers makes a salutary point when he reminds the educated classes that learning has obligations to the community as binding as those that go with riches. The liberally educated man who hoards his intellectual riches and who refuses to vote or to take part in public affairs is as blameworthy as the rich man who refuses to make improvements in his deadly back alley tenements. This sordidness of education, which Grover Cleveland says is worse than the sordidness of riches, is more prevalent in the United States than most men realize. As Dr. Buckley said in his commencement address, the 671 incorporated colleges and universities of this country are not playing the part in public life and politics that they should. The controlling spirits in municipal, State, and national politics are usually not college graduates. The proportion of collegians in politics is below what their aggregate numbers would lead one to expect.

If the capitalist class is too much absorbed in amassing wealth to take any interest in the public welfare, the professional or distinctively educated class seems to be equally absorbed in its own scientific, academic, or professional questions. The political spoilsman is not interfered with to any extent either by the scholar or by the man engrossed in business. Both complain that the common people are ignorant and are mere tools in the hands of the bosses, but President Rogers is right when he says the so-called respectables have no exclusive title to the qualities of good citizenship. The young man of ability who "keeps out of politics" because he considers himself above it, and who lets the bosses run the cities and the nation without doing his part to prevent it, is no better citizen than the workingman under the thumb of a boss.

It would be a blessing if all educated men could be roused to take part in municipal and national reforms and to act upon Dr. Rogers' ideas. Perhaps the university settlement movement is gradually educating the educators themselves in this regard, in which case it will do untold good both ways.

FLAMMARION IS UNDECEIVED.

Camille Flammarion, the eminent French astronomer, was for many years one of the apostles of spiritualism. He believed that he was in communication with the spirit of Galileo, and took for gospel all which that spirit told him. Many of the statements in his books about the appearance and manners and customs of the inhabitants of other planets were obtained from Galileo, whose facilities for obtaining information and whose accuracy were not questioned by M. Flammarion. While in the flesh Galileo was a truthful, conscientious man. There is no reason to think he would become less truthful and conscientious when removed to a higher plane.

The French astronomer confesses now that he has been the victim of a delusion and that when he fancied he was having regular intercourse with the other world he was entirely mistaken. That which converted him to sanity was the discovery that the alleged spirit of Galileo was an arrant liar. That spirit declared positively that Jupiter had four satellites and Saturn eight, whereas modern instruments show that Jupiter has five and Saturn nine. M. Flammarion has seen them with his own eyes. As he takes it for granted that real spirits cannot err or falsify, he is forced to the conclusion that "spiritual manifestations" cannot be attributed to the spirits of dead people and that spiritualism, when not mere jugglery, is a delusion.

It was fortunate for the Frenchman that the medium through whom the pseudo Galileo made his celestial revelations did not confine him or her self to statements about the appearance of alleged inhabitants of Mars, the truth or falsity of which men never may be able to determine. Had the revelations made related to the unknowable alone, Flammarion might have gone to his grave a devout spiritualist. The medium should have reflected that telescopes were susceptible of improvement and should not have specified the number of Jupiter's moons.

If spiritualists generally were to accept the doctrine of M. Flammarion that real spirits cannot err or lie, there would not be many ardent believers in the genuineness of spiritual manifestations. For most of the spirits which take possession of the mediums are in the habit of making gross blunders or telling huge falsehoods, whenever they commit themselves to positive statements which are susceptible of verification. For half a century alleged inhabitants of the other world have been hunting up inhabitants of this world to impart information to them. None of that information has been of the slightest value to anybody.

If these so-called spiritual manifestations are the work of spirits, it is impossible to escape the conclusion that death is a removal from a higher to a lower plane, and that the spirits of dead people deteriorate rapidly. Otherwise Galileo's spirit would not lie, and those of Milton and Shakspeare would not write shocking doggerel. The spirits of Frenchmen would not be unable to write decent French.

"THE TRIBUNE'S" FOURTH OF JULY FIGURES.

"The Chicago Tribune" has taken the pains to compile a list showing the casualties and property losses from fireworks and firearms on the Fourth of July. The list, which includes returns from only 250 cities and towns, gives the following figures:

Dead, 35; injured, 1,851; fire losses, $422,570; injured by cannon crackers, 849; injured by powder explosions, 248; injured by toy cannon, 259; hit by stray bullets, 60.

If to this summary were added the casualties and losses in other parts of the country, the total would be still more appalling. At the battle of Manila Dewey did not lose a single man, and in the great victory off Santiago Schley lost only one. But in celebrating these victories with explosives not supposed to be loaded and not designed to do damage, we have as a partial result, 35 dead and 1,851 injured, not to speak of fire losses of $422,570.

It is probable that in the great majority of the larger towns and cities of the country there are laws similar to that which we have on our statute books, prohibiting the explosion of fireworks in the municipal limits. The fact that such ordinances are generally disregarded on the Fourth of July is largely due to the loose and barbarous notion that noise and patriotism are synonymous terms, and that true measure of popular enthusiasm is to be found in the amount of powder burned on the national anniversary. This idea, unfortunately, is entertained by many officials whose business it is to enforce the laws, but who, from lack of proper appreciation of facts, permit the laws to be violated.

While statistics show the number of accidents resulting from the reckless use of fireworks and firearms on the Fourth of July, they cannot include the torture inflicted on the sick or the deaths caused by twenty-four hours of terrific noise. As a correspondent puts it: "What of the sick, the convalescent, the nervous, who had no part in the fun of the cannon cracker, but had to endure hours of suffering that the thoughtless and empty-headed might gratify their desire for noise? It is probable that in Baltimore there was at least one sick or nervous person, or fretful baby, within the range of sound of every cannon cracker that was let off. The result is that thousands of sufferers are tortured to make an American holiday. No sympathy need be wasted on the injured celebrators; they have danced and must pay the piper. But for the protection of the sick and nervous, who deserve justice if not sympathy, a law should be enacted prohibiting the manufacture or sale of giant or cannon crackers as dangerous to the public welfare." Such a law should undoubtedly be passed, and if it were enforced would greatly lessen this Fourth of July evil. But if the police authorities failed to enforce it, as they do that already in existence, we should be no better off than we are now. The remedy, as we have said, is to be found not only in laws, but in the pressure of an educated and enlightened public opinion which will demand higher systems of municipal administration, and which will force public officials to live up to their duty.

The case of Miss Plummer, reported in yesterday's Sun, illustrates most pathetically the effect on the sick of such violations of the law as were permitted in this city and elsewhere on Tuesday. Already sick and nervous, she was thrown into convulsions and rendered critically ill by the continuous firing of cannon crackers and fireworks in the neighborhood of her home. The young men concerned in the firing were begged by the family to desist, and were told of the effect produced on the invalid, but they turned a deaf ear to the pleadings of her relatives and continued to display their patriotism by inflicting tortures as cruel as Indians ever devised for a victim at the stake.

The police authorities cannot escape responsibility for this and similar occurrences. If they had shown themselves in earnest in the enforcement of the law, this and many other cases of suffering would have been prevented. In time enlightened opinion will stamp out such outrages upon civilization and humanity.—Baltimore Sun.

Dewey Took the Hint.

Here is a mighty good story and probably a true one that Captain Coghlan told at the Winfield meeting: Dewey sailed into Manila harbor, fought his battle, and then cut the cable. The English Admiral wanted to help him, but didn't dare. But he thought that Dewey might take a hint. So the English Admiral sailed over to Dewey and said: "Ah, I see you have cut a cable." "Yes," answered Dewey. "Which one?" asked the innocent English Admiral. And then Dewey, knowing for the first time there were two cables, rustled back, grappled for the second cable, and cut it.—Lawrence (Kas.) Journal.

Religion and Denominationalism.

Religious interest is not waning, but denominational prejudice is. This is a magnificent proof that Christianity is stronger than ever. Men are paying more attention to life rather than to creeds and confessions. The Endeavor movement is one that emphasizes the life and makes more of the actual Christ. The churches should support it rather than attempt to check it, for in its growth lies the demonstration of the power of the Evangel.—St. Joseph Herald.

Figuratively Expressed.

"A man must be a creature of iron will," said Mr. Blykins, loudly.

"Yes," answered his wife, "and a woman ought to know a thing or two about blacksmithing."—Washington Star.

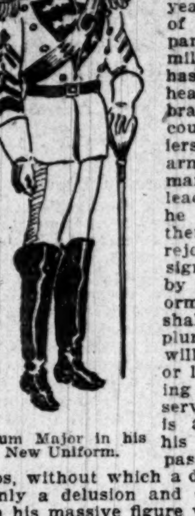
Growing Subdued.

Dolly—"What makes you think Charlie isn't as gay as usual this season?"

Madge—"The band on his straw hat has only four different colored ribbons."—New York World.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

RESURRECT THE BIRD OF PARADISE.—The Filipinos will doubtless hear with fear and trembling the official announcement that every band in the United States army will hereafter be led by a drum major in a new and dazzling uniform. It has been years since the bird of paradise had any part in the regular military service. He has strutted at the head of almost every brass band in the country, but the soldiers in the regular army have had to march without his leadership. Now that he is coming back there will be general rejoicing. He will signalize his return by putting on an enormous black lynx shako, topped by a plume. His tassels will be of yellow, red, or light blue, according to the arm of the service to which he is attached. Under his martial chin will pass the leather straps, without which a drum major would be only a delusion and a snare. Up and down his massive figure will run gold lace and big buttons, and in every respect he will be a splendid and awe-inspiring figure.



Drum Major in his New Uniform.

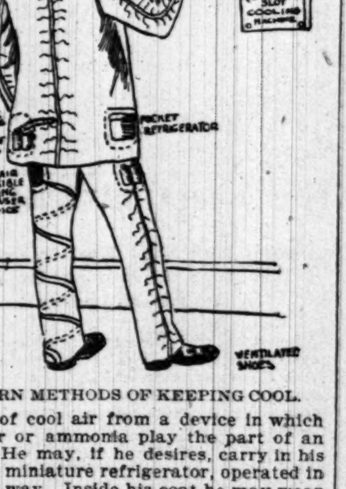
TWO KINDS OF GOLD MINES.—Gold is found in two ways—either free in dust or nuggets, when it is called alluvial gold, or in combination with some other metal. Of the latter variety is the gold tellurium strike on Star Mountain, which is now exciting the miners of Colorado. The method of separating gold when found in combination with tellurium or other metal requires a more or less elaborate reducing furnace and crushing mill.

HOW "DAN" EMMETT WROTE "DIXIE."—There have been many stories told about the way in which "Dan" Emmett, the old-time minstrel, came to write "Dixie." The famous air was first played by a St. Paul orchestra, the leader of which, Mr. Munger, is still alive. "Dixie" was written in 1858, while Emmett was on a visit to his brother, the Hon. Lafayette Emmett, at that time a Justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota. During his stay Emmett one day attended a practice meeting of the Munger orchestra. He had the manuscript of "Dixie" with him, and for the benefit of the musicians played it on a violin. Before Emmett left St. Paul "Dixie" was played by the Munger orchestra at the old Mazurka Hall. It made an immediate hit, and was soon whistled and sung all over town. Emmett got the idea of the words from a popular resort on the Virginia peninsula, kept by a man named Dixie or Dixey. The place was particularly in favor with actors and other show people from New York, and after returning from a visit they were accustomed to say, "I wish I was at Dixie's," or "I wish I was in Dixie's land." Emmett used similar words in his song, and they were taken to apply to the South generally.

Dan Emmett, the Old-Time Minstrel.

ORIGIN OF WHIST.—The game of whist, at which the congress now in session in Chicago is fighting its annual battle, originated in England. It is believed to have developed from the older game of triumph, or trump, which was played as early at 1530. In fact, in that year sermons were preached denouncing the game as one that tended to take the mind off the truths of religion. In 1621 whist is first mentioned in English literature. The game, on the authority of Dr. Johnson, is called whist because those who play it are required to keep quiet and concentrate their energies on the matter in hand. Whist conduces to long life, if one may judge by the fact that Edmond Hoyle, the patron saint of the game, died in 1769 at the age of 97, after a lifetime spent in giving whist lessons at $5 a lesson.

HOW A MAN MAY KEEP COOL.—It is a simple matter for the modern man to keep cool if he is posted on the latest inventions of an electrical nature. He might, for instance, drop a penny in the slot and get a miniature blizzard of cool air from a device in which liquid air or ammonia play the part of an iceberg. He may, if he desires, carry in his pocket a miniature refrigerator, operated in the same way. Inside his coat he may wear a cooling apparatus, consisting of a flexible coil of rubber tubing operated by a small electric battery, in his pocket. Similar devices might serve to cool other portions of the body. In his hat he may have another little ice box, while even his shoes may be ventilated. So long as this city keeps up its present record, however, the Chicago man may depend with safety on the cooling breezes of Lake Michigan.

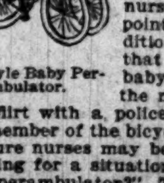


HAT REFRIGERATOR
ELECTRIC FAN
COLD AIR
COLD TUBES IN COAT SEAMS
DROP COIN HERE
PENNY IN THE SLOT COOLING MACHINE
ELECTRIC COOLING DEVICE FOR SPINE AND LEGS
POCKET REFRIGERATOR
COLD AIR FLEXIBLE TUBING TROUSER DEVICE
VENTILATED SHOES

MODERN METHODS OF KEEPING COOL.

DEATH OF THE REAL HEIR TO THE FRENCH THRONE.—At Warsaw, Russia, the other day, died the Prince Romuald Giedroye, who had a better right to the French throne than any of the present pretenders. He was the last of the Valois. In 1573 the Duc d'Anjou was chosen King of Poland. He was a brother of Charles IX. of France. After the death of the latter he took the throne of France as Henri III. During his stay in Poland he had married a Polish noble lady, who later bore a son. The Prince who has just died was a direct descendant of this marriage. He lived most of his life in Paris and was at one time the best known "first nighter" in the French capital. Unlike many who had less rights in the premises, he never, however, made any pretensions to the throne of his ancestors.

LATEST THING IN BABY CARRIAGES.—An Ohio man has patented an improved baby carriage, which insures the maximum of fresh air with the minimum of danger. As shown in the cut the new carriage is so balanced that the child cannot be thrown out, no matter how careless the nurse may be. It is pointed out as an additional attraction that when taking the baby out for a ride the nurse will not be able to flirt with a policeman, unless it is with a member of the bicycle squad. In the near future nurses may be expected to ask, in applying for a situation: "Have you a tricycle perambulator?" The only further improvement which appears to be possible is the invention of a miniature automobile.



New Style Baby Perambulator.

OREGON'S HUMAN ENGINE.—In the Town of McMinnville, Ore., lives a man who works as laborer and who has yet performed feats which throw the performances of professional athletes far in the shade. His name is Eugene Leeper. He is 37 years old and weighs 170 pounds. The wonderful records he has to his credit have all been made in the regular course of his work. He has run from his home to Corvallis, forty-eight miles away, in an even five hours. He never waits for a train when he is in a hurry, and has demonstrated his ability to run faster and further than any horse. On one occasion Leeper walked seven miles and sawed two cords of wood, each stick being cut into three pieces, getting back home in less than nine hours. Any enterprising sporting man desirous of securing a new champion athlete can get his services for the modest remuneration of 20 cents an hour.

UNCLE SAM HAS THE CURE FOR YELLOW FEVER.—At this time, when the troops now in the West Indies are in serious danger from yellow fever, it develops that Dr. Sanarelli, the discoverer of the serum for yellow fever has offered the use of his discovery to the United States government. Dr. Sanarelli, who is a French scientist, first communicated with Ambassador Porter in Paris, and later the address of a society in Montevideo, which has some immunized horses, was sent directly to Secretary Long. It is pointed out that this offer, first made while the war was in progress, is good proof that the French people do not entertain unfriendly feelings towards the United States.

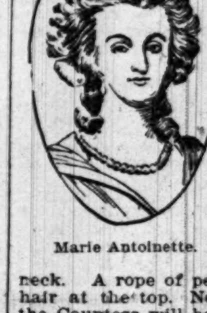
Dr. Sanarelli.

TOWN DEPENDENT ON ONE ROSE BUSH.—In the Town of Hidelsheim, Germany, grows a rose bush which is said to be over a thousand years old. Sprouts from the bush have been sold for fabulous sums. Among the faithful its dried branches are held to possess magical power, and the sale of memorials made from its twigs constitutes a great portion of the trade of the town. The rose bush grows on the side of the church, which was built in 1022.

HOW TO TELL WHEN A SCHOOLGIRL IS OVERWORKED.—There is much excitement in New York over the alleged discovery that public school children, particularly girls, are habitually overworked, with the result that their health is broken down, or at least injured. As a guide for parents Dr. L. Emmett Holt has prepared some figures. The normal height for a girl of 14 years, according to this table, is 5 feet and three-tenths of an inch. She should weigh a fraction over 100 pounds, and her chest measurement should be 29.2 inches. At 13 the height is reduced to 58.7 inches, the weight to 91.2 pounds, and the chest measurement to 28 inches. At 12 years the height should be 57.1 inches, the weight 81.4 pounds, and the chest measurement 26.8 inches. Parents are urged to see how near the normal their children measure.

Normally Developed Girl of 14.

HOW JAY GOULD'S DAUGHTER WILL DRESS HER HAIR.—Lately the Countess of Castellane, so the cable reports, has been dressing her hair in the fashion of Marie Antoinette. Like that illfated Queen, the American Countess has a Trianon palace, and she sees no reason why she should not copy her style of dressing the hair. As shown in the picture, the Queen wore her hair brushed away from the face, both at the top and on either side. It was then covered with white powder, while two long ringlets hung down, one on either side of her neck. A rope of pearls was twined in the hair at the top. No doubt, in this respect the Countess will be able to outdo even her great model, as well as in the wild extravagances which made the latter famous.



Marie Antoinette.

PERSONALS.

Rudyard Kipling now has twenty-three suits in process against publishers.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis will make her permanent home in Montpelier, Vt.—Dewey's town.

The Earl of Harrington keeps a green grocery in London, at which fruits and vegetables grown on his farm are sold.

John C. Klauder, who died last week in Philadelphia, was the original tin can mush man and made $2,000,000 in the business.

Kentuckians say that William Goebel, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is the ablest politician the State has produced.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial Tribune is authority for the statement that the Princess of Wales is an inveterate cigaret smoker.

Chief Clerk Childs of the Census office is said to be the most skillful man in Washington at refusing requests so as to make the officeseeker feel that he has been granted a favor.

Captain Sigsbee, late of the Maine, is the inventor of a deep sea sounding machine, for which he got medals from Prussia and England. He also invented an ingenious parallel ruler for mechanical drawing.

Rowdyism of the Fourth.

The late Fourth of July celebration in this vicinity has left unpleasant mementos of its rowdyism. This was chiefly in the night time preceding the anniversary day. On Huntington avenue, in its outer portion, there may be seen a spot where a line of billboards has been wrenched from its place and converted into a bonfire. In Roxbury we hear of a gang of boys who employed themselves in firing ball cartridges from pistols into unoccupied houses, breaking windows and demolishing sashes in the act. These latter are said to have been identified, and it is also stated that the police are determined that the law shall take its course with them. There may be sympathy for parents of offenders in such cases, but, on the other hand, it is to be said that the public interest needs that an example should be made of those who thus trespass. These are probably specimens of mischief done in several quarters. It is full time that firm steps are taken to punish recklessness that involves the destruction of property. The Fourth of July is not a day to be desecrated.—Boston Herald.

What the Police Kindly Permitted.

The Transvaal papers to hand by latest mail report the festivities held on the Rand in honor of her Majesty's birthday. At the Caledonian sports held on the occasion, it appears from one of the journals, "the band played the national anthem, by special permission of the police!"

It must be refreshing to British apologists of the Boers to know that our countrymen in the Transvaal have now to ask the police of the south African republic for permission to sing "God Save the Queen."—The African Critic, London.

Hot Men-of-War.

I heard months ago that the hottest ship in the fleet around Cuba was the St. Paul—not her upper works, but down in the hold. But she was not a marker to the Cincinnati, in whose hold temperatures as high as 205 degrees were registered. In one of the firerooms was located a forced draft blower to which it was impossible to give proper attention on account of the intense heat. When Captain Chester went below to investigate he had his face scorched. Water boils at 212 degrees.—New York Press.

Are False Teeth Unhealthful?

A Boston physician, Dr. Simpson, maintains, according to Cosmos, that the use of artificial teeth is bad for old persons, because it enables them to eat meat. The teeth, he affirms, fall out naturally at a certain age, because nature means that at this particular time of life we should limit ourselves to a vegetable diet. Dr. Simpson insists that his ideas on this point are by no means as paradoxical as they may seem to some people.—Literary Digest.

Mission of Pain.

Although looked upon as an evil, pain is kind. It tells that the laws of nature have been violated and warns us to correct the cause. If it were not for pain we would go on doing things that would destroy us. Pain is a warning that something is wrong, and instead of trying to hush the pain with some drug we should seek to remove the cause.—Advent Review.

A Wonderful Frock.

Princess Czartoryski has just had a wonderful frock made in Paris, on which her coat of arms is produced in jewels on a white satin ground. For this purpose the stones had to be pierced, and though their value is thus deteriorated the costume as it stands is reputed to be worth £15,000.—London Latest.

A Flatterer.

Jack—"Why did you lend that English dead beat so much money?"

Cholly—"He's such a clevah chap, ye know. He awsked me how long it was since I left deah old Lunnon."—New York Journal.

HONORS FOR ILLINOIS MEN

CAMPBELL AND SARGENT CHOSEN LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

Thirtieth Infantry to Be Composed Largely of Soldiers from This State, Including Many of the Seventh—Struggle for Commissions in Washington—Draftsmen Quitting Public Service—Low Fares on European Street Railway Lines.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE,
Washington, D. C., July 10.

Campbell Is Lieutenant Colonel.

Lieutenant Colonel James R. Campbell of the Ninth Illinois Infantry today received his commission as Lieutenant Colonel in the volunteer army, and was assigned to the Thirtieth Infantry, with headquarters at Fort Sheridan. Colonel Hartigan of the Seventh Illinois will soon get his commission as Major and be directed to report at Fort Sheridan.

Today the recruiting for the new regiments began in earnest throughout the country, but no reports have been received as to the rapidity with which the recruits present themselves. It is believed by the officers here that the Thirtieth, which will be practically an Illinois organization, will be the first of the new regiments to fill its quota. Illinois will get about five more commissions and it is believed all the Illinoisans will be assigned to the Thirtieth.

To make it distinctively an Illinois organization, however, it will be necessary for the boys of the Seventh to enlist without delay, so as to get in ahead of those recruited in Michigan and Wisconsin. A tacit agreement has been made that all the men of the Seventh will be placed in this regiment, and if the enlistments are as numerous as is anticipated nearly every man in the regiment will be a Chicagoan. Those who enlist in Michigan and Wisconsin will be sent to Fort Sheridan, where they will be given rifle practice and other training, but if Illinois furnishes enough men to fill the Thirtieth the men from the neighboring States will be assigned to another regiment.

Mrs. McKinley left the White House this afternoon for the first time since her return from Massachusetts, where she contracted a severe cold. She took a short drive, accompanied by the President, and, although the day was pleasant, they went in a closed carriage. Mrs. McKinley does not show any trace of illness with the exception of a slight pallor.

New Honor for Captain Sargent.

Among the appointments of Lieutenant Colonels in the new regiments for duty in the Philippines is that of Captain Herbert Sargent of Illinois. He is a regular army officer and was a cadet at the Military Academy July 1, 1879, to June 13, 1883; Second Lieutenant, Second Cavalry, June 13, 1883; First Lieutenant, Second Cavalry, June 19, 1890; Regimental Quartermaster, June 13, 1895, to June 18, 1898; Captain March 2, 1899; Colonel Fifth United States Volunteer Infantry, May 20, 1898; mustered out May 31, 1899. He served with his regiment in Montana from September, 1883, to June 1884; in Oregon to August, 1886; on college duty to August, 1887; with regiment in California to October, 1888; in Washington to July, 1890; in Arizona to December, 1891; in Colorado to June, 1895; in New Mexico to April, 1898; in Georgia to May, 1896; on duty in Adjutant General's office to June 3, 1898; organized and commanded Fifth Volunteer Infantry and served in Cuba.

Registered letters cannot be delivered through the marine postoffice at Detroit unless they are called for at the shore station. In the marine postal system deliveries are made by a small boat to vessels under way which as a rule do not stop at Detroit. It is impossible to secure identification and the signatures required by the registry system, so the Postoffice department has decided that only unregistered letters can be delivered through the marine postoffice.

Besieging for Army Commissions.

President McKinley and the War department officials were besieged today for commissions in the army, and the scenes at the White House and the War department resembled those during the earlier days of the war, when commissions were distributed on silver salvers to sons of their fathers and others who had influence. All day the corridors of the department and the reception-rooms of the White House were crowded with Senators, Representatives, and others who had axes to grind. All of them were after commissions, and they made no effort to conceal it. Each man wanted a Colonelcy for his friend, but he was soon given to understand that these places were not to be had, as they would go to the regular army officers. It was a different story from the one told a year ago, as the government had profited by its experience and was determined to select officers on their merits alone.

As soon as this was learned those who wanted a Colonel's commission said they would be satisfied with that of a Major or Captain. Even these are hard to get, and a search of the rosters of the regular and volunteer armies is being made for men whose records entitle them to recognition. In many cases the commissions are unsolicited, and if this policy is adhered to and the politicians are kept outside the breastworks the provisional army will be one which will eclipse the best army this country has ever put in the field. The pressure is terrific, but so far the bars have not been let down and the best material has been obtained.

The cruiser Raleigh, which recently returned from the Asiatic station, will be extensively repaired and thoroughly refitted at the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard, where fully $250,000 will be expended on the ship. The changes will be similar to those made on board the sister ship, the Cincinnati, and will include eight new water tube boilers, a rearrangement of the fireroom hatches for better ventilation, the removal of as much interior woodwork as is possible, and the laying of new decks.

Low Fares on European Street Cars.

Every week or so the State department receives official reports showing the low rate of fares on street railroads in Europe as compared with this country, and coupled with this direct benefit to the people is the fact that in almost every instance the municipality receives a share of the profits. Consul Jarvis, reporting on the electric tramways of Milan, shows that the lines encircling the city are divided into five sections, with a two-cent fare on each section. On the line from Porta Volta to the Musocco Cemetery the fare is three cents and on each line running from the Duomo two cents. Besides this, on the latter lines there is a workingman's rate of only one cent before 8 o'clock in the morning in summer and 9 o'clock in winter.

The city built the tramways and turned them over to the General Edison company for twenty years on the payment of about $1,400 per mile. The city pays the company five cents per car for each kilometer run. These sums are deducted from the gross receipts, and of the remainder 40 per cent goes to the city and 60 per cent to the company. The tramways carried 45,000,000 passengers last year. The service is excellent, and both parties to the bargain are satisfied.

Failure of the Dynamite Ship.

The Vesuvius is another boat which is giving the Navy department much concern. Constructor Feaster of the Boston navy yard is in Washington and will discuss the ship with the constructors and engineers here. It has been officially reported that nearly $15,000 must be expended before the ship can again go into commission, and then it will only be serviceable as a dispatch boat, attached in all probability to the North Atlantic fleet. Its pneumatic dynamite guns, so-called, are a failure, and while it is not proposed to go to the expense of removing that mechanism it is agreed that they are worthless as naval ordnance. The ship will have to be materially strengthened in the hull and other changes will be made, the work being done at the Charlestown yard during the next few months if the Navy department authorizes the expenditure.

Second Assistant Secretary of State Alvin A. Adee returned here today after a two-months' vacation, which was spent in France, Switzerland, and Italy. Mr. Adee is a devotee of the wheel and spent the greater part of his vacation on his bicycle. He speaks in the highest terms of the roads in the countries visited and says he had a delightful time. Mr. Adee is much improved in health.

Expiration of the Eads Contract.

During the next year a valuable contract, which has brought to the holders $2,000,000, will expire after a period of twenty years. It is the famous Eads jetty contract, authorized by Congress in 1875, when it was agreed that J. B. Eads, or his representatives, should receive from the government an annual sum of $100,000 if a channel was maintained through the south pass of the Mississippi River. Eads constructed his work and increased the depths to twenty-six feet, with a width of 200 feet at the bottom and a central depth of thirty feet.

It was also stipulated that for every day of failure to maintain this depth and width the contractors were to extend their contract without extra compensation. The agreement terminated this week, but there remains an accumulation of days equal to about another year's work, when the Eads estate will receive the final payment. Army engineers who have charge of the project which has done so much for navigation in the vicinity say the revenue to the Eads heirs must be enormous. The system, however, cannot be continued with profit much longer, for more radical measures must be taken to maintain the required depths.

Major J. B. Quinn, the engineer officer in charge of the work, has reported to the War department the condition of the south pass, which he says is constantly shoaling, and after another year will require unusual methods for the maintenance of an adequate channel. He says Congress should be urged to take prompt action in this matter. He has furnished estimates of the expense of continuing the Eads contract, if the government is to carry it on. It will require $2,000,000 for a plant, $100,000 for labor and materials, and $150,000 per year for maintenance. Army engineers are in favor of doing the work with their own facilities, and not letting it out for another term under contract. Several contractors, however, will make an effort to have bids invited for preserving the south pass to commerce.

Preparations are being made for the repair of the house on Tenth street, between E and F streets, where Abraham Lincoln died, for which work there is a fund of $4,760 available.

School for Signal Corps Employes.

General Greely of the signal corps will establish a school at Fort Myer for the instruction of men of his command, and where experiments with new inventions will be made. At the beginning of the Spanish war the school of this character at Fort Riley, Kas., was abolished, and nothing in this line of training has been given the members of the signal corps. They have, however, been getting instruction of the most practical kind in the field, and this corps has gone through the war with spotless record.

The school will be opened about Oct. 1, when three automobiles which have been contracted for from a Chicago firm will be delivered. Two of these machines will be used in connection with the wireless telegraphy. Each will be equipped with a complete set of instruments, and they will be sent to different parts of the country to conduct experiments under all conditions. The third automobile will be used for general transportation purposes, and the utility of these machines will be given a practical test.

There will be accommodations for at least 100 men. They will be put through a course of training in the duties exacted of them, and after a term at this school the members of the signal corps will be well equipped for their duties, and have a great deal of practical knowledge about electricity and telegraphy.

Quandary Over the Submarine Boats.

Naval experts are in a great quandary over the submarine boat which is being built at Baltimore under contract with the Holland company. Nothing has been done on the craft for a year or more, and it is already apparent to the officials here that the boat has many defects in a structural and engineering way, which equal anything urged against it as a hazardous feature of the naval force. There is still doubt in the minds of many officers whether the submarine boat is a useful ship of war. The experiments abroad are not reassuring in this respect, and tests so far with the Holland boat in New York are not conclusive by any means. A great deal depends upon the forthcoming trial of the Holland boat under the auspices of the Naval Board of Inspection.

The boat building at Baltimore will probably have to be altered materially, and much of its engine-room equipment removed. In any event, it will be an undesirable craft to which to be attached, as its accommodations are poor. It will be impossible to remain on board any length of time without great discomfort. The question of changes and the future of the boat rest with the Board of Construction.

Draftsmen Quitting the Public Service.

As a result of mistaken economy the Navy department is losing its draftsmen and designers, most of whom are stationed at the navy yards and shipyards where government work is carried on under contract. Private concerns are taking advantage of the experience gained by these employés and are engaging their service at higher salaries than the department is willing to pay. Rear Admiral Hichborn, chief constructor of the navy, has repeatedly recommended an increase in the pay of naval draftsmen, who receive $4 and $5 per day for their services, but nothing has yet been done, and the government finds itself in the position of being short-handed at a time when there is a large amount of work to be done. The situation is described by Chief Constructor Hichborn as a serious one, of great embarrassment at this time to the program of speedy construction.

PREPARING FOR CHICAGO DAY.

General Committee on Corner-Stone Laying Selects Permanent Headquarters in Monadnock Building.

The general committee on arrangements for exercises in connection with the laying of the cornerstone of the new Federal Building on Oct. 9 met yesterday and selected permanent headquarters in rooms 707 to 710 Monadnock Building. Edward A. Bigelow will be in charge of the offices and several clerks will assist him in attending to the correspondence in connection with the work. Over 25,000 invitations are to be sent out.

The invitations which will be sent to Admiral Dewey, President Diaz of Mexico, and the Governor General of Canada will be prepared for presentation at once. They are similar to that which was presented to President McKinley. Another style of invitation, almost as elaborate, is being prepared for other distinguished persons.

The invitation is engraved on vellum and bears at the top a picture of the new Federal Building. Below the name of the person invited are the seals and signatures of Governor Tanner and Mayor Harrison and the signatures of the chairmen and secretaries of the General and Invitation committees. The cover is of red silk, with fantastic figures in yellow.

NEW CITY DIRECTORY SOON OUT

This Bulky Volume Will Contain No Errors, It Is Promised by the Publishers.

Chicago's new city directory will make its appearance, as nearly as the publishers can determine, on Wednesday next. It will be printed with fidelity as to detail. It is said that no mistakes as to the names and residences of the 560,000 people listed will be permitted to creep into the book.

Manager Smith of the Chicago Directory company, publishers of the volume, said yesterday:

"What I would like to know is how THE TRIBUNE got the information it printed on Sunday last about our great work in advance, as it were, of the publication. It was all right, but we will have even more interesting facts for the public concerning this year's directory next Wednesday. One week from that date we expect to have it ready for circulation."

BLAME FOR WRECK FIXED

CAPTAIN WATKINS OF THE PARIS SUSPENDED FOR TWO YEARS.

Master of the Stranded American Liner Admits That He Alone Is Responsible for the Disaster, Owing to an Unaccountable Error, and the Board of New York Inspectors Revokes His License for Neglect of Duty—Flaws in His Statement.

New York, July 10.—[Special.]—Captain Watkins of the wrecked liner Paris was today suspended for two years as a master of ocean steamers, after admitting in his report that he alone was blamable for the disaster. The deposed master's statement corroborates the exclusive London cablegram to THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE that he was mistaken in his bearings when the big steamship struck Manacle rocks on the morning of May 21.

Captain George H. Starbuck, supervising inspector of steam vessels of the second district, this afternoon made public Captain Watkins' report, together with the decision of the local Board of Inspectors. In their decision the local inspectors say:

"Captain Watkins takes the entire responsibility of the disaster upon himself in making a mistake in the time when he passed the Casquets, and thereby overrunning his distance. We find that the report is meager in details, inasmuch as he merely states that he made a mistake in taking his departure from Cape La Hogue at 7:38 o'clock when he was actually abreast of the Casquets at that time.

Flaws in the Report.

"This, of course, would put him sixteen and one-half miles ahead of his reckoning, but would not account for his being set in to the northward of his course seven miles, allowing his intention to pass the Lizard at a distance of three miles. As Captain Watkins does not make any mention of making any allowance for tide, we are of the opinion he had not taken that matter into consideration, whereas when he approached the English coast he must have encountered the flood tide on his port bow, setting him in towards the land. In addition to this he makes no mention of having used his lead, and he only discovered it was thick over the land when the ship was ashore.

"Giving all due consideration, we are of the opinion that Captain Watkins has not acted with the necessary care and attention requisite in the navigation of his vessel, and we therefore suspend his license as master of ocean steamers for a period of two years."

The report of Captain Watkins, made under oath, is as follows:

"I was master of the steamship Paris when it left Southampton at noon on May 20 last, bound for New York, via Cherbourg, and at 5:21 o'clock p. m. of the same day it arrived at Cherbourg. Having taken on board forty-five more passengers and their baggage, we sailed for New York at 5:52 p. m. At 6:38 p. m. Cape La Hogue was abeam, and at 7:35 p. m. the Casquets lighthouse was abeam.

Wrecking of the Paris.

"At 1:19 a. m. of May 21 land was suddenly seen ahead, and reported. The helm was immediately put hard to starboard, and the port engine was put full speed astern, but directly afterward the vessel struck on the rocks, which proved to be about a cable's length from the beach. It was discovered to be thick over the land, although there was no fog at sea. St. Anthony's light, which had not previously been seen, appeared bright and clear about thirty-five minutes after the vessel struck.

"We reversed the engine full speed, but the vessel remained fast, and we then fired distress signals and swung out the boats. Assistance arrived, and shortly after daylight the passengers, mails, and baggage were sent ashore to Falmouth. At daylight we ascertained the ship's position by cross bearings, St. Anthony's light bearing northeast by north, a buoy off the Manacles Rock northeast by north, one-quarter north. During the day the vessel began to make water in various compartments, and such water has increased until it is in every compartment.

"Practically the whole of the cargo was discharged, a large portion undamaged, and efforts by the underwriters and owners have been made at great expense to get the vessel off, but she is still on the rocks, and is full of water fore and aft. No lives were lost or any personal injury caused by the accident.

Due to Unaccountable Error.

"I regret to say that the casualty was owing to an unaccountable error on my part. It is about 131 miles from Cape La Hogue to the Lizzard, and the run between these points would, I calculated, occupy six hours and forty-five minutes. Unfortunately, I reckoned the time on this basis for coming up with the Lizard from 7:35 a. m., when abeam of the Casquets, instead of from 6:38 p. m., when abeam of Cape La Hogue, and the vessel was thus really eighteen miles ahead of the position I was acting upon. In addition, the thick weather over the land had obscured the Lizard lights. I attribute the stranding to the above cause, and take upon myself the full responsibility for it."

Captain Watkins makes a statement of his sea service since 1851, during which time he has crossed the Atlantic nearly 500 times, and to his record as navigating officer of the Paris (cruiser Yale during the war with Spain), and continues:

"I have thought it right to place these particulars before you in the hope that you will take into consideration a long and responsible sea-faring career, during which I believe I have throughout held the perfect confidence of my employers. The accident was not due to any want of thought or anxiety about my vessel or its safety, but arose purely from the mistake I made in making my calculations above described.

"I should add that I can only speak in terms of the highest praise of the discipline which under trying circumstances was admirably sustained by my officers and crew."

Captain Watkins is still in charge of the Paris, and is acting in the interests of the underwriters, to whom the Paris was turned over by the American line officials.

STREET CAR HURTS FOUR MEN.

David Roberts' Skull Fractured—Three Others Swept from Footboard Are Slightly Injured.

Four men were knocked from the footboard of a south-bound Ashland avenue car at Forty-sixth street last night by a north-bound car on the same line. All were injured, one seriously. They are:

Caft, Howard, 6020 Princeton avenue, bruised on shoulders and back.

Hendricks, Charles H., 5438 Ashland avenue, head cut.

Roberts, David, 4816 Indiana avenue, skull slightly fractured and injured internally; taken to Englewood Union Hospital.

Williams, Hugh, 6016 Loomis street, hands and face cut.

Caft, Hendricks, and Williams went to their homes unassisted. Roberts was knocked against Caft, who in turn fell against the other two. All four rolled on the ground and Roberts' head struck the curbing. He was unconscious when picked up, and for a time it was feared he had been killed. His injuries are serious, but the physicians say they may not prove fatal. Roberts is 45 years old, and has a wife and three children. No arrests were made.

SPALDING PETITION UP TODAY.

State Board of Pardons Will Consider the Application for Release of the Former Banker.

The State Board of Pardons will take up today at Springfield the petition which has been circulated by Mrs. Charles Warren Spalding for the release from prison of her husband, the former banker, on parole. Mrs. Spalding endeavored to induce State's Attorney Deneen and Judge Horton to add their names to the petition, but both refused. Several of the witnesses in the case against Spalding signed the petition.

$5.00. Indianapolis and Return. $5.00.
The Monon Route will sell tickets to Indianapolis and return at rate of $5 for the round trip on July 19, 20, and 21, good returning until July 24. Tickets may be extended at Indianapolis to return until Aug. 20 upon payment of fee of 50 cents. City Ticket Office, 232 Clark street; depot, Dearborn Station.

BERLIN NEWS AND COMMENT.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. S. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, June 30.—There was a reunion of the American colony at the residence of Professor Willoughby D. Miller, 30 Victoria strasse, last Monday evening. Frau Dr. Hempel, who has had two generations of Americans in her language classes, lectured entertainingly about the early history of Brandenburg, as illustrated by the "Siegesalle," after which there was dancing. The affair was for the benefit of the American Woman's club.

This club, during the five years of its existence, has proved a real blessing for American girls who come to Berlin to study music or art. It affords a temporary shelter for those who are unacquainted with the city, and assists them in finding a suitable home. Miss Sarah E. Morgan, the superintendent, who has lived here many years, is an incarnate "ready reference" encyclopedia of information and sage advice for the ambitious beginner.

Among those present were: Mrs. Andrew D. White, Miss McGill, Mrs. White's sister; Chargé d'Affaires and Mrs. John B. Jackson, Consul General and Mrs. Mason and Mr. Mason Jr., Captain Allen, military attaché of the American Embassy, and Mrs. Allen; Miss Harris, niece of ex-Consul General Goldschmidt; Rear Admiral and Mrs. Erben, Mrs. Robert F. Patterson, wife of the American Consul at Calcutta, and daughters; Dr. J. F. Dickie, pastor of the American and English church, and Mrs. Dickie; Mr. and Mrs. Griscom, formerly of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Boyce and daughter, formerly of New York; Dr. Schirmer, resident music teacher; Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Portland, Ore.; Dr. Webster, resident dentist; Mr. Hartzell, son of Bishop Hartzell of the American Methodist Episcopal Church; Mr. and Mrs. Wake and daughter, Washington; Mr. Emory, Boston; Dr. James H. Honan, resident physician; Mrs. Honan and daughter, formerly of Chicago; Miss Crumbs, St. Louis; Miss Minor, Aurora, Mo.; Mrs. Cleve Symmes and her son, Dr. Cleve Symmes, resident physician; Mrs. Dr. Russell, resident dentist; Mrs. Belknap and son, Mrs. Walker, Mrs. Wyborg, Miss Worfolk, Cleveland, O.; Dr. Tinker, Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia; Messrs. Arthur and John Keely, Atlanta, Ga.; Mrs. Nicholas Williams, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Miller, and Miss Birdie Miller, Memphis, Tenn.; Miss Sarah E. Morgan.

Dr. John F. Dickie, pastor of the American and English church, expects to see ground broken for the church edifice within a few weeks. The building would have been well under way if it had not been necessary to have the plans, which were drawn in America, remodeled in accordance with the Berlin building regulations. They are still in the hands of the Berlin architects. The church will be built on a lot facing Nollendorf Platz, one of the most fashionable sections of the city. A lot was purchased several years ago, Mrs. Stuckenberg, wife of the former pastor, having raised $35,000 in the United States. Dr. Dickie, on his recent trip to the United States, secured $18,000 additional. Princeton, Columbia, Ann Arbor, Cornell, and Chicago University friends and a number of churches agreed to endow pews at $1,000 each. Services are held at present in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian association.

A storage battery electric omnibus was given a successful trial run yesterday. It is really a combined omnibus and street car, as it can enter and leave the rails at the driver's will. When running as a street car the accumulators store up electric power to be used in the stretches where rails are not permitted. The vehicle performed wonders in the way of hill climbing and found no difficulties in getting over rough cobblestone pavements. On the asphalt it runs nearly as easily as on the rails. This type of vehicle will be put in service on suburban extensions, in boulevards and parkways, and in certain narrow streets where there is not room for car tracks.

As far as a layman can judge this combination omnibus and street car ought to assist Chicago in solving the problem of downtown street car terminals. It accommodates twenty-eight passengers, is capable of attaining a speed of twenty miles an hour on the rails, and can be guided in a crowded street with almost the same ease as an automobile cab. The driver turned it around in a street less than twenty-five feet wide.

Professor Rudolph Virchow was one of the happiest men in Germany yesterday. The new museum, which has been erected to accommodate his pathological collections, was opened by the university corporation and part of the Prussian ministry. Professor Virchow for fifty years has been gathering illustrations of the favorite subject of his research. He offered his collections to the government and finally succeeded in securing funds to house them. The building is of considerable size. Even in its old crowded quarters this museum was one of the most valuable possessions of the medical faculty of the Berlin University.

According to an art publication, Kaiser Wilhelm took occasion, when visiting the national gallery recently, to express the utmost displeasure with the present management of the institution, declaring that the temple of German art was no place for French mediocrities. Newly hung Manets, Degas, and works of other not too widely known Frenchmen excited his anger.

The monument erected by friends of Hans von Bülow at his grave in Hamburg was unveiled yesterday in the presence of the widow and a large circle of artists. The monument is by Professor Hildebrand of Florence. It is simple. The shaft of Tyrol granite bears a bronze relief portrait.

A curious theatrical lawsuit has just been decided by the Supreme Court at Leipsic. Frl. Drumont, an actress, was engaged by the Lessing Theater. Before the season for which she had contracted opened a former dramatic critic became manager of the theater. Frl. Drumont refused to fill her engagement on the ground that the critic had insulted her in the columns of his paper several years ago. The courts hold that the director is not responsible for the conduct of the critic, and the actress will have to pay damages for breach of contract.

It is learned that Gabrielle d'Annunzio has promised to write a libretto for Mascagni. Ariosto's "Mme. Roland" will furnish the material.

Agnes Sorma, it is reported, has entered into a contract to give a series of German plays at Paris during the international exhibition. Director Lautenberg already has begun negotiations for a theater.

It is reported that a newly discovered Raphael has been purchased in London for the Berlin Art Gallery. It is a small portrait of a youth, which only recently has been recognized as a Raphael.

Ibsen's drama, "The Solhaug Festival," has been secured by the German "Volksbuehne" society and will be produced for the first time in Germany here at the opening of the autumn season. A special company will be organized.

A museum of Thuringian antiquities has been founded at Eisenach, under the protection of the Grand Duke Karl Alexander. It will pursue aims similar to those of the Germanic Museum in Nuremberg.

The poet Mathilde Paar died last week at Leipsic, aged 50 years. Her drama, "Desiree," based on the Franco-German war, was produced in its time at the royal playhouses in Berlin and Cassel. Her text for Spohr's opera, "The Crusaders," was sung in part at the recent song festival at Cassel.

It is reported here Mme. Rejane will visit Berlin during the autumn and give eight performances.

The principal Berlin theaters are being provided with additional fire protection in the form of a series of perforated copper pipes, with which the stage may be flooded with water within fifteen seconds. By opening a single plug, which is operated by hand, a terrific rain falls on the stage and dressing-rooms from a height of twenty-five feet. Sixty cubic meters of water, or a quantity exceeding the contents of thirty ordinary sprinkling carts, deluged the stage of Kroll's Garden Opera-House at a trial of the apparatus yesterday. The plug was left open only forty seconds.

Bond Case Decided.

Dubuque, Ia., July 10.—Judge Shiras decided the famous Lyon County, Ia., bond case today. The Ætna Life Insurance company sued to recover bonds for $120,000 issued by Lyon County in 1885. The county's defense was that the bonds were void because the amount exceeded the constitutional limitation of 5 per cent on the value of taxable property. The court finds that $29,636 can be enforced without exceeding the limitation, and decrees bondholders are entitled to that amount with ten years' interest.

Absolutely pure and delightful to the taste is Cook's Imperial Champagne Extra Dry

MEN AT THE RIFLE RANGE

TARGET PRACTICE BY THIRD BATTALION, FIRST ILLINOIS.

Firing Begins at Sunrise and Throughout the Day the Soldiers Are Given Discipline in the Handling of Arms—Routine Work at Camp Lincoln Occupies the Time of the Companies Not at "the Front"—Some of the Men Ill.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Camp Lincoln, Springfield, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—Promptly after a forced drinking of coffee this morning the Third Battalion, First Illinois Infantry, under Major James M. Eddy, plodded the Chinkapin road, and in the fields a mile in the rear of the First Regiment's tents aggressively opened fire on the practice targets. With the first volley the muslin targets were filled with bullet punctures and the men experienced their first friendly firing since the war. The smell of powder, permeating woods and camp, and the rifle splutterings of the distant firing line have induced the thrill of militarism in every man from the corporal to the cook.

Incessant action on the field from 7 a. m. until noon and from 1 p. m. until 6 o'clock gave the men of the battalion about as thorough discipline in the handling of arms as possibly could be accomplished in one day, and the recorded results of the shooting show that the recruits are in a fair way for qualification as regimental sharpshooters.

As it was impossible to practice on all of the regulation ranges today final qualifications and regimental decorations will be determined by subsequent practice at Camp Logan this summer. It is not expected that the Second Battalion tomorrow or the Third Battalion on Wednesday will be able to fire at all the ranges in the time allotted.

Line Up at Sunrise.

The rifle practice grounds were in splendid shape when the battalion shortly after sunrise lined up in squads of seven men and one corporal 100 yards distant from the target hill. The targets were bolstered up well towards the brow of the hill. Down in a trench at the foot of the hill and hidden behind a heavy plank armor were the eighteen men who, with the bullets buzzing overhead, repaired the targets and wig-wagged back the result of the shots. Each man was entitled to a score which represented the accuracy of five shots fired at each given range. From reporting a bull's eye shot of five points to the fifth outer circle shot, which merited one point; the target men in the pit were kept active under the fire.

The top of the plank armor was gayly festooned with flags and the sign of a cross or certain colored disks gave the results of the shots. The red flag proclaiming a shot wide of the mark, was, perhaps, most in evidence.

The greater ranges were 200, 300 and 500 yards. Back of 200 yards the firing was done with rifles in "Texas grip," which means a position flat on the back, with the feet to the target, and rifle strap fixed about the left leg.

The intense sun and the high grass, as long and yellow as Cuban manigua, gave a tropical aspect to the firing line. Some of the men tore their red polkadot handkerchiefs from their necks and hung them from beneath their hat brims at the back, and the effect was not unlike a British picture on the Soudan.

Before the firing had fairly started Farmer Fish, who lives somewhere behind the top of the target hill, and who two years ago got out an injunction against the firing, sent his compliments to Major Eddy and stated that sundry bullets had skimmed the hill and had given him some uneasiness.

Gatling Guns in Action.

The two Gatling guns put into practice by a detail from Company I, under the command of Sergeant Clyde Thompson, did good work at single shots from 300 yards.

Enough ammunition was expended by the day's practice for a Cuban campaign. Each man fired ten shots at each range, and when the companies stopped firing at sunset the target hill, in the vernacular of the soldiers, was "pumped full of lead," and the bloodless field was strewn with 15,000 empty shells.

The question of just what a rifle shot sounds like in the distance evoked an interesting discussion at Colonel Sanborn's headquarters. Quartermaster Knoch maintained that the sound was like that of a carpenter's small hammer in a distant part of a hollow building. Major Taylor E. Brown thought like that of the chopping of wood in the distance, but Colonel Sanborn's final suggestion that it sounded like the clapping of a plank, dropped flatly on a lumber pile, was given most favor.

While the rifle practice is under way at the front, guard duty, fatigue duty, constant company drilling, parading, and special duty prevent any idleness in camp. The First and Third Battalions today, while the Second is at the front, will be subjected to a special discipline in elementary drilling by Colonel Sanborn. The Quartermaster, Captain William K. Knoch, has announced an elaborate menu for Thursday, which will be "Governor's day." The Governor's staff will be present.

Hartigan at the Camp.

Colonel Thomas G. Hartigan of the Seventh Regiment, who has accepted a Majorship in the regular army, to be attached to the Thitieth Regiment, was a visitor in camp today. He said that he expects to remain with the Seventh during that regiment's encampment here next week. It will be the first and last encampment of the regiment under Colonel Hartigan's command.

The Adjutant General issued the following confirmation of the recent elections of the Second Regiment from headquarters in camp today:

The following elections, held as required by law, are hereby confirmed:

James E. Stuart to be Colonel Second Infantry, vice Moulton, to rank from July 6.

Thomas I. Mair to be Major Second Infantry, vice Stuart.

John J. Garrity to be Major Second Infantry, vice Dusenberry.

They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Relapses of malarial fevers contracted in Cuba have taken a mild hold on a number of the men in camp. Sergeant Jack Hardy of Company C was removed to the hospital today. Private D. M. Wright of Company B, who succumbed to the heat on Sunday, will be sent back to Chicago tomorrow.

Officers of the day for tomorrow are Captain Charles Towne and Lieutenants K. T. Ray and Albert Smith.

Ex-Quartermaster C. H. Gillespie left for Chicago tonight.

National guard orders were issued from the Adjutant General's headquarters from camp as follows:

Leave of absence and permission to leave the State is granted Captain W. H. Wigam, First Infantry.

The following privates of the First Infantry are honorably discharged from the service of the State: Donald Peirce, Darrell McDarrell, A. E. Hooper, John Evoy, Albert Linxwiler, L. B. Magoon, W. B. Sharp, Harry R. Williams, J. F. Finneran, and Edward H. Baumgarten.

Leave of absence is granted First Lieutenant W. J. Sanderson, battalion adjutant, First Infantry.

The First Regiment Band serenaded Adjutant General Reece this evening. The Reece home was thrown open, and an informal reception was given to the commissioned officers of the regiment.

CHRISTIAN UNION MEMBERS GO.

Delegation of 150 Starts from Chicago to Attend the National Convention at Lynn, Mass.

One hundred and fifty members of the Young People's Christian union societies of Chicago and a few from other Illinois towns left the city yesterday afternoon for the national convention at Lynn, Mass. They went by way of the Wabash railroad on a special train and will arrive at Lynn on Wednesday. Today will be spent at Niagara Falls. Arthur J. Kendall has charge of the party. They are accompanied by the Rev. F. W. Millar of Ryder Chapel, Chicago, and several other clergymen.

Sues St. Luke's Hospital for $15,000.

Mrs. Jessie Stewart, for her minor son, Thomas A., commenced suit in the Superior Court yesterday for $15,000 against the St. Luke's Free Hospital for injuries which she said the boy received through falling down an elevator shaft at the hospital, where he was working. It is alleged that an improperly constructed door gave way and caused him to fall to the cellar. Several ribs were broken.

Our terms on diamonds and watches are most liberal. Loftis Bros. & Co., 103 State——

NEWS OF THEATERS.

The "Mikado" at Studebaker's.

"The Mikado," comic opera in two acts, by W. S. Gilbert and Sir Arthur Sullivan, presented at the Studebaker by the Castle Square Opera company.

THE CAST.

Mikado of Japan	William Hatch
Nanki-Poo	Reginald Roberts
Ko-Ko	Frank Moulan
Pooh-Bah	W. G. Stewart
Pish-Tush	C. Tetson
Nee-Ban	C. W. Meyer
Yum-Yum	Laura Millard
Pitti-Sing	Gertrude Quinlan
Peep-Bo	Mattie Reeves
Katisha	Bessie Fairbairn

It is doubtful if Gilbert and Sullivan's delightful masterpiece has ever received a better presentation in Chicago than that accorded it last night at the Studebaker, and this is said while remembering the many excellent productions the work has had here since it first made its triumphal progress through this country.

The Castle Square people certainly crowned their many admirable achievements of the last few months by a performance of "Mikado" as nearly complete in every detail and part as could be desired by even the most critical. The previous presentations of the work by the company some weeks ago compelled hearty commendation, but the revival has o'ertopped it by showing many weak points strengthened and shortcomings made good. The orchestra, which before was rough and uneven, did admirably smooth work last night under the firm, decisive beat of Paul Steindorff, the chorus, scenery, and costumes were again beyond fault finding, and the cast showed improvement.

Miss Fairbairn was better than her predecessor for the single reason, if for no other, that she pronounced the text of the songs so that they were intelligible and her singing and acting were among the best she has yet done here. Mr. Stewart was also capital as Pooh-Bah, his air of self-consciousness, which so often offends, being admirably in place in the portraying of the mighty, multi-dignitary Pooh-Bah. Mr. Moulan as Ko-Ko was irresistible in his fun-making, his "Flowers in the Spring" threatening to prevent the completion of the performance, seven da capos being demanded. Reginald Roberts was in good voice, which means that listening to the music of Nanki-Poo was a thorough and complete enjoyment. In action, he and Miss Millard were most attractive Japanese lovers, and their duet in the first act was as delightful a bit of comic opera singing as has been heard at the Studebaker. Miss Quinlan repeated her hit of the previous performances and Mr. Hatch and his attendant found merited favor with the audience.

Chicago Opera-House.

Amelia Summerville is appearing here for the first time as a vaudeville star this week. She heads the bill at the Chicago Opera-House, and the favor which she enjoyed in days when "Adonis" was the rage sufficed to gain her a hearty welcome and generous approval in her new line of work. The "Merry Little Mountain Maid" has decreased in avoirdupois since the days when she shared with Henry Dixie the chief honors in the best burlesque Rice ever offered the public, but she still is fair to look upon, moves with her former ease and grace, and sings pleasantly as of yore. The sketch in which she appears is called "Kyd's Bride," and has to do with the plan by which a wife cures her husband of ill-temper and fault-finding. He is a treasure-hunter, and is led to believe that the young woman (Miss Summerville), whom he discovers in a chest, is no other than the bride of Captain Kyd, who a couple of centuries ago had married her, drugged her, and buried her in this chest. Aroused from her supposed trance the young woman breaks the husband's tyrannical spirit and brings peace to the household. The sketch is not without its humor and gives Miss Summerville opportunity to act, sing, and dance in pleasing fashion.

Among the other attractions on the bill are Clarice Vance, Sullivan and Weber, the De Iveys, Valmore, and Arthur Manvill.

CANADIAN SENATOR DROWNED.

William E. Sanford, Prominent in Business and Politics, Loses His Life While Fishing.

Windermere, Ont., July 10.—[Special.]—Senator William E. Sanford of Hamilton was drowned in Lake Rosseau today. He was fishing, in company with a young woman visitor, and his boat upset.

Two young girls near by, who heard calls for help, managed to save the young woman. Seeing the Senator's body, they brought it to shore, but life was extinct.

Senator Sanford leaves a wife and two daughters, Edna, married recently in London, England, to Captain Tudor, and Muriel, unmarried. Mrs. Sanford and the two daughters, who have been abroad for over a year, were expecting to sail for Canada in a few days. The sad news has been cabled to them.

Mr. Sanford was a member of the Dominion Senate, and one of the best known men in Canada. He had high standing in business circles, being a large manufacturer of clothing in Hamilton and owning retail stores in various cities. His leading position in the Methodist denomination, and his liberality to all religious and philanthropic movements, induced the federal ministry under Sir John MacDonald to call him to the Senate.

He was born in New York in 1838. He received a liberal education in one of the academies in New York, and at the age of 21 years located in this country.

No Prosecution for Miss Hacker.

Sophia Hacker, the 18-year-old girl of Oak Park who was arrested on Sunday on the charge of larceny as bailee because she hired and did not return a horse and buggy to an Oak Park liveryman, was discharged from the custody of the police when the case was called in the police court of that suburb yesterday. The buggy had been damaged by her brother. Her father paid for the damage and the case was dismissed.

Baltimore's Many Negroes.

Baltimore has the largest negro population of any city in Christendom. The census is expected to show at least 125,000.

Catarrh.

Mr. B. P. McAllister, Harrodsburg, Ky., says: "I employed numerous methods of local treatment for a severe case of Catarrh, but the disease grew worse steadily, getting a firmer grip on me all the time. I finally realized that this treatment did not reach the disease, and decided to try Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

which promptly got at the seat of the trouble, and cured me permanently."

Catarrh is a blood disease and can not be reached by sprays, inhaling mixtures, etc. S. S. S. is the only cure. Send for valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

Rheumatism.

"I have been a sufferer from rheumatism for more than six months. I could not raise my hands to my head or put my hands behind me, or even take off my own shirt. Before I had finished three-fourths of a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief I could use my arms as well as ever. You can see why I have such great faith in your Relief. Yours truly, W. C. BAKER.
"Engineer of A. Monteleone's Boot and Shoe Factory, 939 Julia street, New Orleans."

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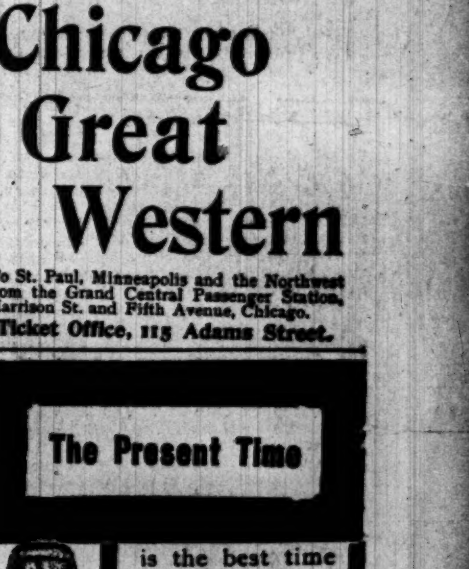
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

Minnehaha Falls



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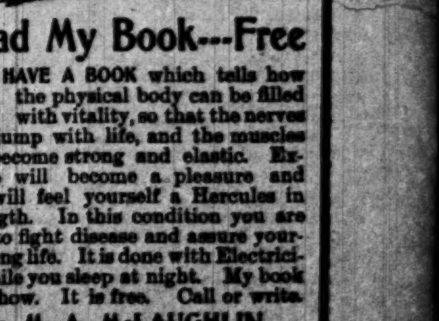

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Dr. M. A. McLAUGHLIN,
214 State Street, - cor. Quincy, Chicago.
Office Hours: 8 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.
Sundays: 10 to 1.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 1637 INDIANA-av., Chicago, Ill., July 10th, 1899.—Sealed proposals for manufacture and delivery of all steel and cast iron for aqueduct bridges Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Illinois and Mississippi Canal, will be received here until 12 noon (central time), August 9th, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information furnished here. W. L. MARSHALL, Maj. Engrs.

READ THE TRIBUNE FOR SPORTING NEWS

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

JOHN OXENHAM'S TALE OF ADVENTURES SUGGESTS MR. HOPE.

It Is Entitled "A Princess of Vascovy," and It Takes Its Heroine Over a Large Part of the Earth and Through Most of the Trials Known to Mankind—Dr. Scudder's Book on "Every Day Butterflies" a Charming Piece of Scientific Writing.

IN "A Princess of Vascovy," by John Oxenham (Dillingham), the reader will find such lightning changes of scene and such a massing of hairbreadth escapes as he never dreamed of in his wildest flights of fancy.

When the story opens Alicia von Rothstein, the Princess, not knowing that she is a Princess, is safely housed in a highly respectable school for young ladies in London. There is gypsy blood in the veins of the Von Rothsteins, which crops out occasionally, and as a result various scions of that royal house are always roaming over the world after the manner of these children of Ishmael. Both Alicia and her father felt this to a degree that made the conventions of civilization unbearable and drove them to the wilderness. From London they make their way to the forests at the headwaters of the Amazon, where civilized man has never yet trodden. From here they drift down the river ad libitum, until they come to a village of natives, whose boast it is no one not of their tribe ever yet entered the gates and came out again. They are spared because of their likeness to a stranger sojourning there, who is suffered to live on account of services rendered the chief. This stranger turns out to be another Von Rothstein, a cousin. They are all kept prisoners with death hanging over them every minute until they make their escape, which is effected in a thrilling way.

Then events crowd thick and fast. Alicia and her cousin marry. Her father dies. A child is born to them. All these happenings are punctuated with more adventures and more narrow escapes, chief among which is an awful storm at sea, in which all are lost except Alicia, her little son Karl, and the Captain. They are washed ashore on a heathen island, from which after a year or so they manage to get away.

Then, after a few more acrobatic feats of his imagination, Mr. Oxenham deposits the refugees at Vascovy, the land of their fathers. From this time on the story might be one of Anthony Hope's, so much does it resemble "The Prisoner of Zenda" or "Phroso." There is complication after complication, mystery after mystery, and strategy after strategy, with the marvelously beautiful country of Vascovy for a background and the wonderful blue and white uniforms and trappings of the King's household for coloring.

Finally the Princess kills the King in self-defense, which is the only event that would finally and effectively adjust everything. Her little son Karl is proclaimed King, and but for his kidnaping and the stirring efforts to recover him the adventures and misadventures of the Princess are ended. The reader is let down by the easy stages of a royal wedding or two that might have occurred in any kingdom.

To some the book would be wildly exciting, and to any one it will be interesting. It is well written, breezy, and wholesome.

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Dr. Samuel Hubbard Scudder is one of the ripest scholars and most eminent scientific men America has produced. He is a specialist on butterflies, and his three-volume monograph on "The Butterflies of New England" has never been surpassed. Six years ago he also published "A Brief Guide to the Commoner Butterflies," which is a work of considerable extent and scope. For the beginner who does not care to have this work, or the superbly illustrated and more extensive "Butterfly Book" of Dr. W. J. Holland, there has now appeared from the press of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. a charming popular treatise by Dr. Scudder entitled "Every-Day Butterflies: A Group of Biographies."

The book is embellished with seventy-one illustrations, many of them in colors, and it is so arranged that the non-scientific nature lover can easily identify all the common, every-day butterflies of field and woodland. As Dr. Scudder intimates in his title, he has written brief life histories of the common species. The chapters are invested with a genuine literary charm in addition to the value of their perfect scientific accuracy.

One of the most interesting chapters is that on "Pieris Rapæ—the Cabbage Butterfly." One of the marvels of natural history is recounted in the story of how this European butterfly has spread over the United States in the last quarter of a century like a prairie fire—or like the English sparrow. The first pair of cabbage butterflies landed at Quebec in 1860. In the first three years the species spread over a radius of only thirty miles, but by 1871 it had covered the whole of New England. Then it began to be carried by ship and by railway, starting new centers of growth at Charleston, S. C., at Apalachicola, at Indianapolis, Chicago, and Omaha. Dr. Scudder concludes:

> In 1878 the Northern, Southern, and independent Western hordes (excepting that at Omaha, not yet established) met, and the great migratory wave swept into the heart of the Mississippi Valley, crossing the river into Iowa and Missouri. By 1881, or at most by 1883, or in less than a quarter of a century since a pair or two were introduced at Quebec, it covered the whole face of eastern America east of the great plains, from the gulf coast to Hudson Bay, with the single exception of the greater part of the Florida peninsula. A year or two later it passed the Rocky Mountains, and is now virtually in possession of the whole country.

The larva of this butterfly bores through cabbages and does great damage. Like the English sparrow, it has almost exterminated the native and less harmful species of the same genus.

In this style Dr. Scudder's narrative runs on throughout the volume, with all the vivacity and charm of the butterflies themselves. The book is a new and refreshing proof that natural science is not necessarily a desert of technical terms, and that genuine erudition does not necessarily make a man as "dry as dust." Dr. Scudder's volume may be warranted to create an interest in butterflies in any person not hopelessly wedded to chimney pots and paved streets.

Fresh Literary Notes.

Maarten Maartens is seriously ill in England in consequence of the sting of some kind of fly—perhaps a relative of the kissing bug.

—The "Life" of Horace Bushnell, one of the great preachers and theologians of a half century ago, has been written by Dr. Munger and will be published in early autumn by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

"The Hague and Its Neighborhood," by Jacob Peregrine, is a timely feature of the American Illustrated Methodist Magazine for July. It is interesting to note to what extent this quiet capital of an industrious, peace-loving nation has figured in the political history of the world.

The work of Professor Julius Silversmith, late lecturer on mines and mining in Armour Institute, Chicago, entitled "Practical Handbook for Miners, Metallurgists, and Assayers," of which five editions have already appeared, is to be reissued in a sixth edition, revised to date. The publisher is D. Van Nostrand, New York.

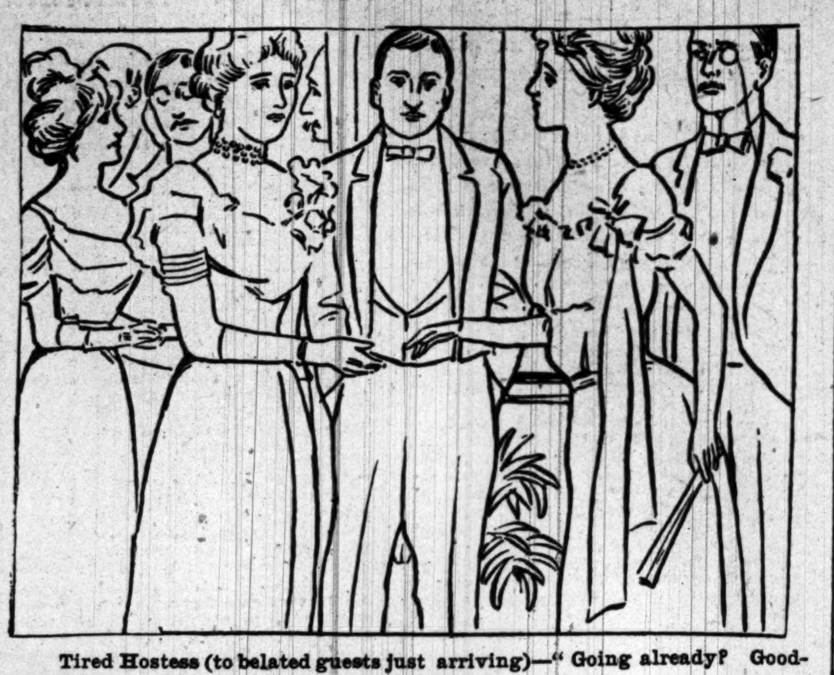
There is to be a biography of William Black, the novelist, to whom a memorial is also being organized. Nothing definite has been done in the way of naming a biographer or getting material together, but that will come later. Black knew many interesting people, and if he never kept a diary there will always be his correspondence.

Small, Maynard & Co. of Boston have acquired the publications of Copeland & Day, who are retiring from business. Among the books thus taken over are "Vivette," by Gelett Burgess; Professor Richard Burton's volume of essays, "Literary Likings," and his two volumes of verse; the two "Vagabondia" books, by Bliss Carman and Richard Hovey; Stephen Crane's "Black Riders," Miss Louise Imogen Guiney's "Patrins," and Father Tabb's "Poems" and "Lyrics."

Collier's Weekly for July 8 contains many features of news interest. The Baker-White-Howard feud in Kentucky is the subject of a special article. The great annual racing event in France, the Grand Prix, is illustrated by photographs, one of which shows Agoncillo and the Filipino junta at the racecourse. "The Military and Naval Operations in the Philippines" is the title of an article by Lieutenant A. A. Ackerman of the battleship Oregon, and is illustrated by many photographs taken at the front.

Mme. Thérèse Blanc, the accomplished Frenchwoman who in the literary world is known as Th. Bentson, has translated into French Mr. Aldrich's "Story of a Bad Boy." She declines to recognize the descriptive truth of his title and calls her book "Un Ecolier Américain." The title page states that this is "a book honored with the indorsement of the Minister of Public Instruction, adopted for school and popular libraries, and selected by the City of Paris for distribution as a prize." The story has reached the fourth impression in Paris.

Free by mail. Treatise (80 pages, illustrated) on piles. How relieved. How cured without surgery. The Brinkerhoff system, McVicker's Theater Building, Chicago.



Tired Hostess (to belated guests just arriving)—"Going already? Good-by. So pleased to have seen you!"—Moonshine.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Engagement of Miss Margaret Ethel Robertson to Mr. Charles Lincoln Ayling Is Announced.

The engagement of Miss Margaret Ethel Robertson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Blair Robertson, 4212 Drexel boulevard, to Mr. Charles Lincoln Ayling of Boston, son of Adjutant General Ayling, is announced. Mrs. and Miss Robertson are at Concord, N. H.

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Mrs. Clifford Williams and Mr. Temple Williams are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Peck at Oconomowoc.

Mrs. William Curtis Noel, President of the St. Louis Whist association, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. F. Dean, 1106 Church street, Evanston.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Norris, who have recently returned from a trip around the world, are at the Chicago Beach Hotel.

Miss Mabel Kohlsaat, Miss Katherine Barrett, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Fitch are visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Earling at their summer residence at Oconomowoc.

The Rev. Dr. Frank W. Gunsaulus and Professor Alderson of the Armour Institute and Dr. Frank W. Jay sailed yesterday from Montreal for a two months' trip in Europe.

Mrs. William H. Moore and Mrs. McWhinney of Hyde Park are at Fairhaven, Mass.

Mr. Leo M. Morris of Patterson, N. Y., is visiting his sister, Mrs. F. R. Shepard, at Buena Park.

Mrs. M. Cumick and Mrs. Clarence McLemore of Columbia, Tenn., are the guests of Mrs. E. J. T. Brooke, 612 Division street.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Halle and Miss Ethel Halle, 3337 South Park avenue, are in New York, to be absent about a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Iverson, 4630 Drexel boulevard, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Johnson, have gone to Orchard Camp to spend the month of July.

Mr. and Mrs. Argenbright, who have been the guests of Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Hunt, 41 East Forty-second place, have returned to New York.

Mrs. L. N. Barlow, 2978 Vernon avenue, and family are spending the month of July at Kankakee.

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The board of the Klio association will meet on Thursday at 10 o'clock at 4 East Monroe street.

WOMAN DOCTOR DIES OF FRIGHT

Accidental Sounding of a Burglar Alarm Causes Death of Mrs. Edmonds at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., July 10.—Death came to Dr. Mary C. Edmonds, a well-known physician of this city, in tragic fashion at her residence, 913 Bush street. The accidental setting off of a burglar alarm wrought up her nerves to such a strain that she suffered death by fright. She went to a window and blew a whistle. Help came, but just as she opened the front door she tottered and fell dead. Mrs. Edmonds was a talented and successful physician. She was the widow of Judge Edmonds.

SOLDIER WINS HIS BRIDE.

Herbert Chapman of Terre Haute, Ind., to Wed a Girl He Met in Lake City, Fla.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 10.—[Special.]—When Herbert Chapman of this city was passing through Lake City, Fla., with his regiment last year he exchanged cards with Miss Carolyn Fitch of that place at the railroad station. Afterwards he asked to correspond with her. Cards are out for the wedding in August.

GROUNDS OPENED TO CHILDREN

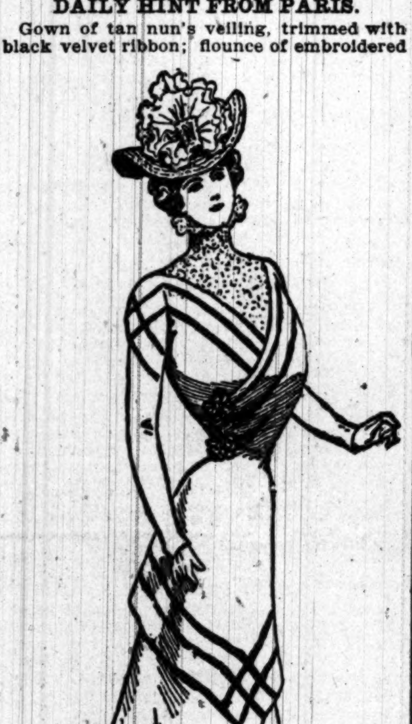
University Settlement Summer Work at Forty-sixth Street and Gross Avenue Begins with a Rush.

The playgrounds at Forty-sixth street and Gross avenue, controlled by the Chicago University settlement, have been opened for the season, and more than 200 children are being entertained daily. During this month ground will be broken for the new gymnasium, which is to be erected at a cost of $7,500.

"The city should begin at once to establish public parks in the crowded districts of Chicago," said Miss Wilson of the Settlement House. "In this Stock-Yards territory the success of the playgrounds shows how great is the need for these breathing spots. The ground should be purchased at once—this year if possible—and then transformed into parks at the earliest opportunity. I am glad to know that President Henry Wade Rogers of Northwestern University and his wife are now living in the crowded districts of the Sixteenth Ward. Residents of our boulevards should do more of this visiting with the poor, for therein lies the greatest power for remedying present conditions. The rich must take the initiative and visit those less fortunate, and in time the poor should visit the rich. Then this division of labor and wealth will be swept away."

At the Settlement House steps are to be taken in time toward the abatement of the smoke nuisance.

DAILY HINT FROM PARIS.



Gown of tan nun's veiling, trimmed with black velvet ribbon; flounce of embroidered taffeta and yoke of heavy cream lace over satin.—Paris Correspondence, Brooklyn Eagle.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

A Call to Arms.

"I DON'T love him, and I never can, and won't be coerced into marrying him," said Lorna, with a stamp of her dainty foot. Her father ran his fingers through his hair as if that "coerced" had alighted somewhere in that vicinity. "Really, Lorna," he remonstrated, "you are unreasonable."

The whole conversation had come about through his desire to see Lorna provided for. Mr. Jeffries was not a wealthy man, and, as his income ceased at his death, his daughter would be left well-nigh penniless.

Ralph Waldron had more money than he could spend, was a man of fine appearance, and liked by every one but impulsive Lorna, who had taken it into her head to ill-treat him on every occasion. This afternoon she had refused to dance with Ralph at a lawn party, and had nearly broken her father's heart by her persistent obstinacy. Ralph, for his part, had taken the snubbing wonderfully well, but Ralph's father had singled out Mr. Jeffries and complained to him that the union they had planned between their children seemed never going to take place, wherefore Mr. Jeffries saw fit to remonstrate with his willful child. Now he stood regarding her from over the tops of his glasses with a severe, but anxious, gaze.

"I don't care if I am," says Lorna, with superb disdain. "You imagine that all you have to do is say 'love him,' and I'll fall into any man's arms without a murmur. He might have a pug nose, and a squint, and a wooden leg; you wouldn't care, if only he had money."

Seeing that the war was in danger of being a long one, Mr. Jeffries decided to storm the citadel in his best style. He drew his chair up beside hers and began in his most confidential tone: "Seriously, Lorna, what is your objection to Mr. Waldron?"

"O, they are too many to name," she responded, flippantly. "I think it is his temper mostly. He is so cross and crabbed. I suppose you'd like me to marry a man who'd beat me, that is your idea of a proper husband."

Mr. Jeffries got up in despair. "It is no use talking to you," he said, as he left the room.

"Not in the least," called Lorna, "for I'll never marry him—never."

"That's so," said a voice behind her, and, turning, she beheld Ralph Waldron. His face told her he had heard every word.

"I must apologize for being here," he said. "I thought the servant had announced me. The curtains which separate these rooms could not dull the sound. I heard what you said, and I withdraw the claim to your hand which my father made for me in my infancy. You will remember that I never made that claim for myself."

"Well?" she murmured, meeting his glance with a heroic attempt at cool indifference.

"There is nothing more. I came to say good-by. The President has decided to send fresh troops to Cuba and my regiment has been ordered out."

She grasped the back of a chair as if she was going to fall, then said in a low, strained voice, "Aren't you afraid? You aren't strong, and the fever, you know——"

"Yes, I know, but I can only die once, and then they won't worry you any more about me."

She choked with tears, and, giving him her hand, said only the word "good-by," but turned from the window as he vaulted into the saddle, to fling herself down in a miserable little heap on the floor.

O, if he had only loved her, how gladly would she have given up everything in the world for him; but he didn't care—he didn't care.

It seemed hours since he had gone. In reality it was only a few moments when there was a terrific ringing at the door bell. "Mr. Waldron had been thrown from his horse and severely injured; would Mr. Jeffries please come?"

But before the last words had left the man's mouth Lorna was flying down the road, and when her lover returned to consciousness he had forgotten everything but that he loved her, and, twining his arms around the lithe form bending over him, murmured the word "darling," which she wouldn't have thought was meant for her if it hadn't been for the look in his eyes; but, being convinced, she bent her lovely face to his and kissed him with all her heart in that swift caress.

As the days passed by and she nursed him back to health, Ralph Waldron agreed that his call to arms had been one of a different sort, for his fractured limb would not let him go to Cuba, and the hardest battle he ever fought was the battle for a woman's love.—Boston Post.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Emperor Nicholas has just taken a step which does certainly not give indication of friendly feeling towards the United States. He has just given orders to have every horse with American blood in its veins removed from his stables, and out of the imperial stud. The latter is perhaps the largest in the world, and some years ago imported a large number of American horses of famous American trotting stock with the idea of cross-breeding with the Russian horses, and thus developing the trotting qualities of Muscovite horseflesh.

Not content with this, Emperor Nicholas has issued instructions that all horses bred in Russia from American stock, or else from crosses between American and Russian stock, should be subjected to the same taxation, as well as to the same racing disadvantages as if they were foreign horses.

This constitutes a great blow to stud owners such as Count Vorontsoff-Dashkoff, former Grand Master of the imperial household, to the imperial Prince George of Leuchtenberg, to Prince Sergius Galitzine, and to the numerous other stud owners who have spent enormous sums of money in importing American trotting stock with the object of crossing it with Russian horses. In fact, the steps adopted by the Czar are such as to practically bar all horses with American blood in their veins from the Russian turf.

People even at St. Petersburg are at a loss to discover the reason which has prompted the Czar to take this extraordinary step, and many are asking whether, perhaps, Nicholas may not be taking this action with the object of demonstrating to the United States his ill-will for the part which he conceives America to have played in bringing about the failure of his peace congress at The Hague.

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I hear from Paris that it is probable that President Loubet will shortly pardon General Giletta di San Giuseppe, who was sentenced the other day by a French court-martial to five years' penal servitude for espionage. The pardon will be granted on the understanding that King Humbert marks his disapproval of the General's conduct by placing him on the retired list. The General belongs to a noble family of Savoy, which, prior to 1860, bore the name of De Saint Joseph, but which migrating across the Alps after the cession of Savoy to France, with the object of retaining Italian nationality, Italianized its name into Di San Giuseppe.

The incident has been as embarrassing to France as it has to Italy. For just at the present moment the governments of both countries are particularly anxious to bring about friendlier relations than have subsisted in the past. Moreover, whereas the French relatives of the General are high in office under the republic, his Italian kinsfolk are equally prominent in Italy, one of his sisters, the Countess de la Cisterna, being one of the favorite ladies-in-waiting of Queen Marguerite.

The French authorities were only too anxious to let the General go, and to hush up the affair, in spite of his being caught flagrante delicto in the act of sketching French forts and taking measurements with instruments, and would undoubtedly have done so had not the newspapers got hold of the affair and brought to light the fact that he had already been arrested as an Italian spy ten years ago on the French side of the Italian frontier. On that occasion he managed to secure his freedom by some means or another. After being liberated and returning to Italy, he openly boasted at Rome and at Turin of having made a detailed military and topographical survey of all the French side of the Italian frontier, had, in fact, boasted of having committed the offense with which he had been charged.

All this was raked up against him by the press, and under the circumstances the court-martial at Nice had no alternative but to sentence him to a long term of imprisonment. The Italian government declined to interfere on his behalf, and volunteered the statement that it saw nothing in the condemnation of the General to impair the friendly relations between the two countries. But it is all arranged that he is to be quietly pardoned at an early date.

[Paris advices under date of July 10 say General Giletta is to be pardoned July 14.]

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The fisticuff encounter between the Turkish delegates at The Hague was by no means the only humorous incident of the Peace congress. There was, for instance, the extraordinary speech of Mirza Khan, the principal delegate from Persia, who related to the congress in the most impressive manner that when he was Ambassador at St. Petersburg he witnessed a review of 30,000 men at the great camp of Krasnoe Selo, during the course of which he fell off his horse and lay for full ten minutes on the ground.

"Would you believe it, gentlemen," he added, "not one of those 30,000 soldiers and officers stopped to help me? That proves the magnificent discipline of the Russian troops."

Of course this provoked much merriment on the part of the delegates, which was increased when, after relating his conveyance to St. Petersburg in an imperial carriage, he continued: "And will you believe it, gentlemen, the Czar actually sent twice to inquire after me? That satisfies me as to the splendid heart of the Czar and of the fact that implicit trust can be placed in his promises regarding the disarmament of the Russian army."

So entirely blind was the delegate to all sense of humor that he actually moved in the most solemn manner possible that his speech should be printed, a proposal which, it is needless to say, was carried unanimously.

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There seems to be no end to the unfortunate controversy between the now reigning house of Lippe and the Kaiser. It has just reassumed an acute and ugly form by the charges brought by the present Ministers of State of the principality against the former regent—namely: Prince Adolphus of Schaumberg, brother-in-law of the Kaiser, to the effect that he had taken advantage of his illegal tenure of the regency to remove from the state archives of Lippe a number of extremely important documents bearing upon the disputed question of succession to the throne.

It seems that some time ago the present Premier of Lippe, wishing to have a new legal examination of the whole matter, sent to the keeper of the state archives for the "dossier," or collection of documents bearing on the case. Some of the missing documents are of the utmost importance to the present regent, since they furnish the basis of the arguments upon which the present regent of Lippe grounds his claims of succession to the throne when the now demented and septuagenarian sovereign passes over to the majority.

The Lippe government has not ventured to go to the length of instituting proceedings against the Kaiser's brother-in-law for the return of these documents. But it has done the next best thing. It has inaugurated criminal proceedings against the keeper of the archives, Privy Councilor Berkemeier, calling him to account for the missing papers. Naturally when the trial takes place he will have no alternative but to say that the papers were handed by him to Prince Adolphus while regent, and have not yet been returned.

The Emperor is so angry about the whole matter that he is reviving all the former indignities to which the present regent was formerly subjected, and only the other day when the Prussian General commanding the district visited Lippe in order to inspect the Prussian troops stationed there he not only abstained from paying his respects to the regent, and from taking any notice of his existence, but even went to the length of ignoring a courteous invitation to dinner at the palace, addressed to him by the regent.

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How thoroughly justified European nations are in refusing to treat Abyssinia on a footing of equality, or to recognize Emperor Menelek as anything else than a barbarian, is shown by a proclamation which he has just issued to the effect that all Abyssinians at present in Italian colonial territory on the Red Sea who do not at once return to his dominions will be punished by the confiscation of all the property of their kinfolk in Abyssinia, and by the amputation of either a foot or a hand if caught.

In order to realize what this means it must be explained that there is a large, well-to-do, and industrious settlement of Abyssinians in Erythrea, as the Italian colony on the Red Sea coast is called, who are thus called upon to abandon all the fruits of their labor under the penalty of mutilation if ever captured by Menelek. This amiable Christian sovereign, by the by, is in the habit of cutting off the upper and lower lips of those caught smoking tobacco, and the noses of those taking snuff.

Alpine Ice Quarry.

An Alpine glacier, near Briancon, is now regularly operated as an ice quarry, the blocks cut and conveyed over an overhead cableway to a convenient place for shipment by rail to Paris, there to be used in the cafés and hotels of the metropolis.

HEROIC RESCUE IN VAIN.

M. S. TEN EYCK SAVES WIFE FROM WATER ONLY TO FIND HER DEAD.

Their Fishing Skiff Overturns and He Holds the Woman's Head Above the Surface of Lake Superior While Being Towed Ashore by Another Boat —All Efforts at Resuscitation Fail—Region Is Desolate and a Rude Coffin Is Made from Rough Boards.

After two heroic attempts to save the life of his wife, M. S. Ten Eyck—"Mode" Ten Eyck as he is known among his Chicago friends—was towed ashore July 5 in Lake Superior, completely exhausted, and with one numb arm encircling her dead body. The accident occurred in the midst of a fishing party, within fifty rods of the shore of Isle Royale. The home of the Ten Eycks is at 4449 Evans avenue, Chicago. Mr. Ten Eyck is well known, having been connected for a number of years with the business department of a Chicago newspaper. He is now at the home of his wife's mother, Bellevue, Ia., where the remains of his wife were interred Sunday.

The party went to Isle Royale June 25. It consisted of the following:

Mr. and Mrs. M. S. TenEyck, 4449 Evans avenue, Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Andrews, 4415 Oakenwald avenue, Chicago.
Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Andrews of Minneapolis.
Mr. and Mrs. Miles of St. Paul.
Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Barnum of Duluth.

Boat Is Overturned.

On the morning of July 5 the party separated into small groups and rowed out and cast their lines. In the boat with Mr. and Mrs. Ten Eyck was Mrs. E. W. Andrews of Chicago. Suddenly Mrs. Ten Eyck's line gave a strong tug. Her husband went to her assistance and soon landed a big fish in the skiff. Frightened at the floundering fish, Mrs. Ten Eyck sprang to her feet with a scream. The boat careened and overturned. Mrs. Ten Eyck fell under the boat. She frantically grasped her husband, and he was compelled to tear himself loose before he could save her. He brought her to the surface, but while the three were attempting to clamber back into the skiff it was again overturned, and the gunwale struck Mrs. Ten Eyck heavily in the mouth. Mrs. Andrews must have drowned but for her mackintosh, which spread out and kept her afloat until assistance arrived.

It is not known whether the inhalation of water or the blow from the boat caused the death of Mrs. Ten Eyck. It is thought life had left her before the rescuing boat, rowed by Mr. Miles, came. Mr. Miles had with him his wife and two children. Fearing to risk capsizing the Miles family's craft if he attempted to drag the body of his wife and Mrs. Andrews into it, Ten Eyck took hold of the stern of the boat with Mrs. Andrews, and, while he supported his wife with his free arm, Miles rowed for the shore.

"You will have to row faster if you want to save us," frantically exclaimed Ten Eyck. But Miles was rowing as he never had rowed before. He gave out just as the boat grounded.

Unable to Resuscitate Her.

Willing hands set about resuscitating Mrs. Ten Eyck. All efforts were of no avail, however. She never opened her eyes. A rude coffin was constructed from some old boards and in this the remains were laid. The steamer Dixon passed the camp and was hailed. The party boarded the steamer for Duluth, whence the remains were taken to Iowa.

Mrs. Ten Eyck was 38 years old and had been married eight years. She was a Miss Wilson. Her mother, who is 83 years old, is the only survivor of the family. Jefferson Wilson, the eldest son, was accidentally shot, and three years ago another son, James, was killed by a railroad train at Evanston.

TO FEED 1,000 WOMEN DAILY.

Klio Association Opens Its Enlarged Noon-Day Rest with a Public Reception.

The Klio association opened its enlarged and newly decorated quarters in its noonday rest, 4 Monroe street, yesterday, with a public reception, which was largely attended. The capacity of the dining-room, where luncheons are served to women employed in the down-town district from 11 to 2 each day at low rates, has been more than doubled.

"We have a new kitchen equipment and expect to feed 1,000 women every day," said Mrs. Sylvester P. Blount.

The officers of the association are:

President—Mrs. Katherine S. Westfall.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. A. W. Holmes and Mrs. J. H. Loomis.
Treasurer—Miss Helen H. Hill.
Recording Secretary—Miss Harriett Snider.
Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Sylvester P. Blount.

WANT MONEY FOR GIRLS' HOME.

Officers of Irish-American Catholic Woman's Association Plans a Picnic at an Early Date.

The Board of Officers of the Irish-American Catholic Woman's association met yesterday in the parlors of the Tremont House. It was decided to give a picnic on a date which will be chosen later to raise funds for the proposed home for Irish Catholic girls. The officers say they have been promised a suitable building to use for the home, as well as the furniture for it. The officers present at yesterday's meeing were:

President—Mrs. P. J. Reynolds.
Vice Presidents—Mrs. P. F. Ryan, Mrs. M. Healy, Mrs. P. J. McMahon.
Treasurer—Mrs. S. J. O'Connor.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Charles Kelly.

SUMMER RESORTS.

EASTERN.

VACATION TOURS
By Steamer and Rail to all Summer Resorts of the United States and Canada. Staterooms, berths, and tickets for all boats and trains. Call or send for Summer Tour Book.
Thos. Cook & Son,
Passenger Agents, 234 S. Clark-st.
Also three Escorted Parties around the World this Fall.

The Atlantic Hotel, Ocean City, Md.
Open June 22; accommodation for 350; directly on the beach; first-class throughout, with all modern improvements. Dancing pavilion. Excellent music. The newest and most delightful health and pleasure resort on Atlantic coast. Lots for sale and Furnished Cottages for rent. For terms apply to GEO. D. DE SHIELDS, Mgr. (for a number of years manager Deer Park Hotel), or J. F. WAGGAMAN, 700 14th-st., Washington, D. C.

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MONEY CONDITIONS RULE.

DOMINATE THE MARKET AND LIQUIDATION IS CONTINUED.

Influence of a Bad Bank Statement Still Felt in New York Stocks—Excellent Showing of June Railroad Earnings—National Linseed Oil Securities Disposed to Sag—Biscuit Fairly Active—$20,000 Subscriptions to Union Traction Sells at Par.

The market yesterday was dominated by the money conditions, and the liquidation started on Saturday was continued in larger extent. The bank statement last week disclosed a remarkable condition of affairs, the outstanding loans of the associated banks reaching the highest point on record. The July disbursements were not entirely shown in the statement of last week, and, therefore, a more favorable showing is expected this week.

There was considerable pressure on the entire New York stock list on account of the unfavorable bank statement. Sugar and Continental Tobacco broke sharply. There is some gossip regarding a Continental Tobacco dividend. The railroad list was heavy, although the government report on corn should be a bull point on the grangers. The early decline in Metropolitan Railway was almost wholly due to aggressive bear selling. The reported arrangements for a conference between the Metropolitan management and the labor leaders was used as an argument against the stock.

Railroad Earnings Are Good.

According to the United States Investor, the gross earnings of forty-three roads for the fourth week in June were $7,956,605, against $6,818,669 for the fourth week in June, 1898, an increase of $1,137,936. Thirty-eight roads show increases and five decreases. Since Jan. 1 the roads referred to above earned $146,469,395, an increase of $12,524,838 over the $133,944,557 reported for the corresponding period of 1898. For the longer period thirty-five show increases and eight decreases.

The appeals to the British public for new capital during the half year ended June 30 amounted in the aggregate to the large total of £88,113,000. That is more than has been offered in any similar period since 1890, though the excess is due to the fact that several issues of large amount have been made, the actual number not being so great as in some recent half-years. The period has been marked by a steady flow of company promotion rather than by bursts of activity in any particular direction. It appears that mining enterprise has claimed a comparatively small share of attention, the total for all descriptions amounting to about £8,400,000. The copper boom is responsible for a considerable portion of this sum, the extremely high price of the metal having led to the refloating of abandoned mines and a search for new properties in all parts of the world. Considering the activity in the iron and steel trades, and the tendency for the attraction of capital to industries working under favorable conditions, the sum of £2,765,600 raised for the prosecution of those industries is regarded as moderate.

It is given out in Boston that the net earnings of the Chicago Stock-Yards company, not including the operation of the railroad property, increased over $15,000 for the month of June. This would make the increase in earnings for the first six months of the fiscal year, not including railroad earnings, $83,000. Stock-Yard corporations generally are doing well. The Omaha yards show a big increase in earnings and the Kansas City company made a good half-year's showing.

Traction Stock at Par.

A $20,000 subscription to Union Traction sold yesterday at par.

Farson, Leach & Co. yesterday paid the City of New York for $5,000,000 bonds. The Controller did not have the entire issue ready for delivery, but will have the remainder, $5,025,000, ready today. The premium paid to the city on this $10,000,000 block aggregates nearly $1,000,000. The securities will be placed on the market on a 295 basis.

The local stock market was quiet, with more activity in National Biscuit common than in any other security. Sales of 3,097 shares were reported, with prices steady, at 46@46¼. The preferred sold at 98⅝ and 99. Diamond Match closed at 151. City Railway sold at 285 and West Chicago covered a range from 122¼ to 123¼. Linseed stock was conspicuous by its weakness. The common closed at 8½, and the preferred dropped from 45 to 43, and closed with only ½ point recovery.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	550	8¾	8½	8½
Do pfd	1,035	45	43	43½
American Radiator	50	102	102	102
American Tinplate pfd	150	85	85	85
Chicago City Railway	72	285	285	285
Diamond Match	755	151	150¾	151
Lake Street El	403	18¼	18	18¼
Do certif	285	15¾	15¼	15½
National Biscuit	3,097	46¼	46	46
Do pfd	110	99	98⅝	98⅝
National Steel	175	50¾	50	50¾
Do pfd	50	90	90	90
North Chicago	101	247	244	244
South Side Elevated	130	97	96¾	97
Street's Stable Car	25	21½	21½	21½
West Chicago	174	123¼	122¼	123

BONDS.

$11400 L S deb 5s	96	$1000 Int Pkg deb	54½
1000 do	96¼	6500 L S inc	49
1000 P Gas 5s	109½		

Closing prices on the curb for unlisted securities were as follows yesterday:

	Bid.	Asked.
Air Power		80
Amalgamated Copper	95	95¼
Electric Vehicle	107	109
Do pfd	120	125
Kentucky Distillery	15	16
Do pfd	54	57
Otis Elevator	31	32
Do pfd	88	89½
Republic Iron and Steel	17	17¾
Do pfd	60	61
Standard Oil	455	457

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	July 10.	July 3.
New York	$112,619,694	$176,099,311
Chicago	20,559,623	28,490,000
Boston	19,114,876	26,943,566
Philadelphia	10,884,824	31,596,102
St. Louis	5,489,730	4,051,892
Baltimore	3,158,588	4,446,520

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 40c discount; St. Louis, 15c premium bid, 25c premium asked.

MONEY THE RULING FACTOR.

Wall Street Speculation Affected by What Is Taken to Be an Unfavorable Bank Statement.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

NEW YORK, July 10.—[Special.]—There is little to say about today's stock market. There was just one influential factor—money. General conditions, good and bad, had no effect whatever; the several pending matters that have been influencing individual stocks were of no importance for the time being. The whole market went down because Saturday's bank statement made a bad showing and because money rates continued stiff between 5½ and 7 per cent.

Banking authorities agree that the present scare of money is unwarranted, and say that from this on bank statements will be better and money will be cheaper. Wall street, however, seems to think that with surplus reserve down to $5,000,000 there should be apprehension. Wall street hesitates to buy stocks and inclines toward selling them because the call money rate is at 6 per cent and above.

In vain conservative interests, who employ logic in their estimates of current matters, point out that July disbursements alone are responsible for the present state of money market affairs and that within a short time the funds used for interest and dividend payments are sure to come back to New York. But bearish speculators don't want to see the matter in that light at all and are persistently talking of depleted reserve and money market stringency. It is almost needless to remark that such talk is nonsense. Money may be now high, but it cannot long remain so. Funds are needed to harvest crops; funds are needed by merchants who are enjoying increased business activity. These are not bearish conditions, but Wall street seems so frightened at the moment that arguments are only wasted.

There were further reports of excessive rainfalls in the Northwest today and there was pronounced weakness in the London market. The foreign houses sold upward of 40,000 shares here and this, coming at a time when there was not much general disposition to buy, was largely responsible for the weakness during the first two hours. Local bearish traders, however, should get the credit for the day's decline. They hammered stocks all over the room and selling was quite effective in such shares as the local transportation groups, where the declines were heavy.

In all the railway shares there seemed to be good buying, which, however, was not aggressive. After the closing Louisville directors came out with the disappointing announcement that they had declared only the regular 1½ per cent dividend on their stock. The Louisville statement for the year, however, was most encouraging.

There was a story that came from Boston that some of the big stockholders of the Boston and Albany road are going to fight the New York Central lease. This story could not be confirmed in New York. Wall street gave little attention to the cabled reports that a Parliamentary committee has approved the scheme for the establishment of a gold standard for India.

And, indeed, this means little to the American world of finance. It may have effect upon American political sentiment; it may bring about developments that will show American bimetallists more clearly than ever that a double standard is impossible of maintenance. But the matter has no direct bearing in one way or another upon Wall street, except where the carrying out of the scheme will mean an increased demand for gold.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The continued tightness in the money market precipitated liquidation of speculative accounts today, which resulted in losses in value ranging from $1 to $3 a share in all the principal active stocks traded in. Heavy selling for London account marked the opening on the exchange, and as the day progressed the successive calling of loans resulted in the marking up of the rate for call loans to 7 per cent. This rate forced many speculators on the long side to close out.

There were special points of weakness besides in one or two prominent stocks, of which the bears were quick to take advantage, and which were a potent influence in the general sentiment favoring a decline.

Most conspicuous of these was People's Gas, which opened at 117, against 120¼ on the last sale on Saturday. There were heavy offerings of this stock, but determined support worked a quick rally of 1¾. Afterwards it fell below the opening price and closed with a net loss of nearly 3 points. The motive of the selling was the reported plan of a rival company to organize a competing service upon the expiration of the present agreement.

The demands made upon the Metropolitan Street railway company on behalf of its employés and the danger of a costly strike caused the stock of that company to drop 5¾ at one time. The dealings in it were not heavy, and the tone was feverish throughout, the last sale showing a net loss of 2¾. All of the local traction stocks were affected sympathetically, Manhattan losing 3 points and Brooklyn Transit over 2 on the day. Sugar also was notably weak, the selling being credited to realizing by speculative holders.

The combined weakness of these influential stocks was sufficient to cause a demoralized feeling throughout the group of industrial specialties. In the railroad list the weakness was more restricted to stocks which have been recently pushed up by speculative manipulation. Pennsylvania, New York Central, Atchison preferred, Burlington, Reading first preferred, and other stocks equally prominent in the speculative world at one time were 2 points or more below Saturday's prices. The grangers generally, the coalers, and the trunk lines declined from 1 to 2 points. The Southern and Southwestern stocks, as a rule, showed resistance to the decline, and their net losses are for the most part small fractions. The steel stocks also were little affected by the prevailing weakness.

The break in prices was due to the miscalculation of speculators as to the period of relief expected in the money market. The delay in this matter seems to be due to the uneasiness caused in foreign centers by the continued tension over the situation in the Transvaal. Paris is heavily involved in a Kaffir speculation, and the feeling there is nervous over the possible effects of an outbreak of hostilities in south Africa. France was an eager bidder for gold in the London market today, and the rate of discount in London was marked up a fraction, although call money was easier there. The call loan rate went to 7 per cent in New York, but the only effect on the sterling exchange market was a fall of a fraction in the rate for long standing. The pressure on London was from Paris, and was reflected here in sales estimated as high as 50,000 shares.

The shrinkage in values, coming on the low level of New York bank reserve, necessitated the calling of loans which, in many cases, it was found difficult to replace with other accommodations. The market showed feeble rallying power, and closed slightly above the lowest.

In the early dealings there was a large demand for St. Louis Southwestern seconds, which gained 1¾, all of which was subsequently lost. Bonds generally were weak. Total sales, par value, $2,757,000. United States 3s registered advanced ¼, and the old 4s registered declined ¼ in the bid price.

Money on call firmer, at 5@7 per cent, last loan 5½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easy with actual business done in bankers' bills at 487@487¼ for demand and at 484¼@484½ for sixty days; posted rates, 485½@486½ and 488¼; commercial bills, 483½@484.

Silver certificates, 60@61. Bar silver, 60⅝. Mexican dollars, 47¾.

Government bonds irregular; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds firm.

The total sales of stocks today amounted to 544,692 shares.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	—Closing— July10.	Jly8.
Amn. Sugar	31,900	157¾	154⅝	155⅝	157⅝
Do pfd	250	117½	117½	117½	118
Amn. Tobacco	4,800	97	95½	96	97
Anaconda	5,700	56¼	53⅝	54⅝	56¼
Amn. Cot. Oil	2,200	39	38⅛	38⅝	38¼
Do pfd	100	92	92	92	
Amn. Tin	3,600	36½	36⅛	36½	37⅛
Do pfd	135	85	85	85	85½
Atchison	8,800	20⅜	19⅝	19⅝	20⅛
Do pfd	66,300	61⅞	59⅝	60⅛	61⅝
Am. Hoop	1,200	29	29	29	29
Do pfd	100	79	79	79	80
Amn. Malting Co.	100	18½	18½	18½	
Amn. St. & Wire	8,500	55⅝	53⅝	54⅝	55½
Do pfd	600	95½	95	95⅛	96
Car Foundry	300	15¾	15¼	15⅛	16
Do pfd	100	60	60	60	61
Bkn. Rap. Tran.	46,500	115½	113¾	114⅝	116⅜
Balto. & Ohio	1,400	48⅜	47½	47⅝	49
Do pfd	3,600	73	72⅝	72⅝	73
Amn. Smelting	500	36⅜	35⅜	35⅜	36⅜
Do pfd	200	83⅝	83½	83⅝	84
Bkn. Un. Gas	300	142	142	142	
Chi. Term	300	15	14½	14½	
Do pfd	2,200	47½	46	46	
C., B. & Q.	27,800	136⅛	134⅛	135	136
C. & N. W.	1,200	159⅝	159	159	160¼
C., M. & St. P.	37,800	131⅝	129⅝	130¼	131⅛
C., R. I. & P.	14,000	116⅛	115⅛	116¼	117⅛
C., St. P., M. & O.	100	106	106	106	
Canada So.	300	54⅝	54⅜	54⅜	54½
Ches. & Ohio	10,000	28⅜	27½	27⅝	28⅜
C., C., C. & St. L.	1,800	58¼	57	57	58
Do pfd	10	99	99	99	
Cen. R.R. of N.J.	500	117	117	117	
C. & E. I.	100	74	74	74	74½
Con. Gas (N.Y.)	1,100	183	180	181½	184
Col. & H. C. & I.	50	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13¼
Con. Tobacco	7,600	40⅛	39	39⅜	41½
Do pfd	100	80	80	80	80
Col. Fuel & I. Co.	1,900	45¼	44	44	45⅜
Cal. & S. 1st pfd	100	43½	43½	43½	
Cent. Pacific	3,000	52⅛	51⅜	51⅜	52¼
Chi. G't West	9,700	14⅝	14	14	14⅝
Do pfd A	100	68	68	68	
Do pfd B	300	30⅜	30	30	30
D., L. & W.	200	168⅛	168⅛	168⅛	
Del. & Hud.	800	122⅜	121⅛	121⅛	123⅜
Den. & Rio G.	1,600	21¼	20⅞	21	22
*Do pfd	500	75⅜	74⅜	74⅜	77¼
D., M. & Ft. D.	100	21½	21	21	21½
Erie 1st pfd	200	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	38
E., T. & T. Co.	100	97	97	97	
Fed. Steel	6,100	58⅝	57⅛	57⅜	58⅜
Do pfd	300	81	80	80	81
F. & P. M. pfd	100	97	97	97	
Gen. Electric	1,300	118⅝	118⅛	118⅛	
Gt. Nor. pfd	300	171	170	170	172⅜
Glucose	250	67¼	67	67	68
Do pfd	200	107½	107½	107½	
‡H. B. Claflin	100	114	114	114	116
Ill. Central	1,400	116	114¼	114½	116½
Iowa Central	300	12¼	12	12	12
Do pfd	100	49	49	49	49½
Int. Paper	2,200	43½	40½	41⅜	43½
Do pfd	500	79	78	78⅜	79⅜
K. C., P. & G.	100	8	8	8	
Louis. & Nash.	7,300	71⅝	70⅜	71⅛	71⅞
L. E. & W. pfd	700	73½	73	73⅛	73½
Laclede Gas	100	54¼	54¼	54¼	
Manhattan	37,700	119⅝	115⅛	116½	119⅜
M., St. P. & S.S.M.	100	25⅜	25⅛	25⅛	
M., K. & T. pfd	100	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞	34⅜
Met. St. Ry.	9,400	223	218⅛	221⅛	224
Mex. Cen. (Ltd.)	1,550	14¼	13⅞	14	14¼
Mob. & Ohio	200	40½	40	40	40½
Missouri Pac.	12,600	45¼	44⅝	45	45⅛
Minn. & St. L.	300	54½	54	54	
Do 2d pfd	500	90⅝	90½	90½	90
Nor. Pac.	6,600	50	48⅝	49⅛	50
Do pfd	2,500	77½	76½	76⅝	
N. Y. Central	10,400	138⅜	136⅝	137	138⅜
Norfolk & W.	235	21	21	21	21
Do pfd	3,400	70⅜	69⅝	69⅝	70⅜
Nor. Amn. Co.	1,800	11	11	11	11½
N. Y., O. & W.	4,600	26⅜	25⅝	25⅝	26⅝
Nat. Lead	200	29½	29⅜	29⅜	
N. Y. Air Brake	700	185	184⅛	185	188
Nat. Steel	1,400	50⅝	50	50⅜	50¼
Do pfd	90	91⅝	91⅜	91⅝	90⅛
People's Gas	16,900	118⅝	116⅛	117⅝	120¼
Penn. R. R.	17,200	135⅝	134	134⅝	136⅛
Pac. Mail	2,100	47½	47	47	48
Pullman	200	160	159⅛	159⅛	160
P., C., C. & St. L.	100	54	54	54	53⅛
Pac. Coast	50	37¼	37¼	37¼	
Reading	400	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞	
Do 1st pfd	7,100	61	59⅞	60⅜	61⅛
Do 2d pfd	1,100	34⅛	33⅞	33⅞	34⅝
Rio G. West	100	79	79	79	
Southern Ry.	500	11⅝	11⅛	11	11⅝
Do pfd	5,700	51⅛	50⅝	51	52
Southern Pac.	5,400	32¼	31⅛	31½	32¼
St. L. & S. W.	600	13⅝	13¼	13⅜	13⅝
Do pfd	2,400	34⅛	33⅞	33⅞	34⅛
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	20	71⅜	71⅜	71⅜	
Do 2d pfd	200	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	37½
Texas Pac.	3,000	21	20⅞	21	21
Tenn. C. & Iron	12,800	69⅝	67⅛	67⅝	69⅛
Third Ave	100	187	187	187	
Union Pac.	8,200	43⅜	42	42⅜	43⅞
Do pfd	8,500	77	75⅜	76⅜	77
U. S. Rubber	2,200	53⅜	51⅝	51⅝	53⅜
Do pfd	10	120	120	120	120⅛
U. S. Leather	80	6⅛	6	6	
Do pfd	1,700	71¼	70	70	71½
Union Bag	100	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	
W. & L. E.	300	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Wabash pfd	2,500	22⅜	21⅛	21⅜	22⅜
Western Union	700	90	89⅝	89⅝	91
Wis. Cen. w. i.	100	15½	15½	15½	16
Do pfd	300	53⅛	53	53	54

*Ex.-div. 2 per cent. ‡Ex.-div.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	111	United States	48
American	137	Fargo	[illegible]

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	101	U. S. old 4s, reg.	112¼
U. S. 3s, reg.	108⅛	U. S. old 4s, coup.	112⅛
U. S. 3s, coup.	109	U. S. 5s, reg.	112
U. S. new 4s, reg.	130¼	U. S. 5s, coup.	112
U. S. new 4s, coup.	[illegible]		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS —10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

68000	Atch gen4s.102@¼	20000	MexCen2d in T [illegible]
209000	do adj4s84⅜@85		[illegible]
20000	A-NW 1st.91⅝@¾	7000	MK-T 1st 4s [illegible]
5000	AdamsEx 4s.107		[illegible]
12000	Ann A 4s [illegible]	10000	do 2d [illegible]
73000	BO 3½s [illegible]	10000	M-StL 4s [illegible]
42000	do 4s [illegible]	11000	Mex-Int cons [illegible]
26000	Bkln Un El 1st [illegible]	3000	MLS-W 1903 cons [illegible]
25000	B-OSW3½s [illegible]	10000	MoP 1st coll [illegible]
10000	BRT 5s [illegible]	10000	do 5s 1917 [illegible]
12000	CSo 1st [illegible]	52000	NYC LS 3½s [illegible]
93000	Cent Ga con 5s [illegible]	2000	do MC 3½ [illegible]
14000	do 1st inc [illegible]	9000	NYO-W ref 4s [illegible]
1000	CNJ gm 5s reg [illegible]	3000	N-W cons [illegible]
22000	C-O r4½s [illegible]	17000	NYS-W fund 5s [illegible]
10000	do con 5s [illegible]		[illegible]
5000	do R-A 1st [illegible]	28000	NP prior 4s [illegible]
5000	CB-Q con 7s [illegible]		[illegible]
8000	C-EI 5s [illegible]	10000	OSL 6s [illegible]
9000	C-NW deb 5s 1909 [illegible]	2000	do IncA5s [illegible]
4000	do cons [illegible]	4000	Pac Mo2d ext [illegible]
35000	CRI-P 4s [illegible]	14000	P-E 1st [illegible]
1000	Chi Ter 4s [illegible]	8000	P-W 1st [illegible]
40000	CCC-StL gm 4s [illegible]	130000	Rdg gen 4s [illegible]
44000	Colo So 4s [illegible]	7000	RGW 1st [illegible]
49000	Cen Pac 1st [illegible]	1000	RW-O cons [illegible]
1000	do 3½s [illegible]	204000	StL-InSo [illegible]
[illegible]	DM-N 4s [illegible]	204000	StL-SW 1st [illegible]
21000	D-RG 4s [illegible]	1000	StL-SF gm 6s [illegible]
1000	Del Gas 5s [illegible]	[illegible]	StPM-M [illegible]
[illegible]	Elmira-C 5s [illegible]	[illegible]	E-Minn 1st [illegible]
[illegible]	Erie prior 4s [illegible]	1000	SC-G 1st [illegible]
2000	E-TH 5s [illegible]	2000	SoP Cal 5s con stamps [illegible]
[illegible]	FtW-DelaL [illegible]	28000	So Rys 5s [illegible]
[illegible]	FtW-RG 1st [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	F-PM cons [illegible]	[illegible]	TexP 2d inc [illegible]
[illegible]	HV 4½s [illegible]	2000	TC-1 deb [illegible]
[illegible]	H-TC gm 4s [illegible]		
4000	IllC LV 3½s.103¼	6000	Ulster-Dist..103
1000	I-GtN 1st...124	25000	UP 4s...105¼@⅜
8000	do 3d...64	30000	US4s reg...108
1000	IaCen1st 5s..113	6000	VaMid gm...115¼
5000	KCP-G 1st tr117	1000	Wab 1st...116⅝
5000	Ll Ferry 4½s101	3000	do Det-C ext109
5000	do gm 4s...100	3000	do 2d 5s...102½
24000	LV NY 1st...109⅛	20000	do deb ser B 35½@36⅛
3000	L-N No-M 1st...131⅝	10000	Wis C 1st tr...76⅛@⅜
1000	do 2d...121⅛	7000	W-E 1st...106@⅛
1000	do unf 4s...98⅝	1000	Wis C 4s...94⅜
5000	M-StP C-MR 5s...123	14000	WS gtd 4s...114⅛

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 10.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $279,891,105; gold reserve, $245,625,140.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., July 10.—[Special.]—Boston trading was narrow and dull, with general weakening of prices. Mining stocks were all but ignored, and home specialties generally attracted little attention. Interest, what there was of it, centered in Sugar, C., B. and Q., and Atchison preferred. Utah dropped ¾ to 43 and Parrot 1 to 53, while Franklin was off 1¼, at 20. Dominion Coal lost ½ to 54½. In the afternoon most of the trading was in Sugar, with mining stocks traded in mostly in small odd lots. There was no sharp drop in Boston, but merely a cessation of business. United States Oil was ¾ lower, at 47⅝. Call loans, 3@4; time money, 3@4½; commercial paper, 3½@5½. At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 3 per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Am. Sugar	3,000	157½	157⅝	154½	155⅝
Do pfd	100	118⅛	118⅛	118	118
Atchison	800	20¼	20¼	19⅛	19¼
Do pfd	2,500	61⅜	61⅜	59⅝	60½
Arnold Mining	400	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Adventure	100	9½	9½	9½	9½
Bell Telephone	50	345	345	345	345
Boston Elevated	50	109	109	109	109
Bost. & Mont. M.	25	36	36	36	36
Baltic Mining	50	34	34	34	34
C., B. & Q.	3,500	136	136⅛	134½	135
Chi. Junction	50	146	146	146	146
C. & W. M.	100	24½	24½	24½	24½
Erie Telephone	75	96½	97	96½	97
Franklin Mining	400	21⅛	21⅛	20½	20⅛
General Electric	50	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛
Lamson	75	35	35	35	35
Mohawk	100	27	27	27	27
Merced Mining	200	11	12	11	12
Mex. Central	50	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛
Parrott	700	54	54	53	53½
Old Dom. Mining	50	39	39	39	39
Santa Fe	1,000	14	14¼	14	14
Pullman	150	160	160	160	160
R. I.	100	8	8	8	8
Royal	300	45	45	44	44
Tamarack Min.	25	223	223	220	220
Utah	300	43⅜	43⅜	42½	42½
Union Pac	700	43	43⅜	43	43
Do pfd	1,200	77	77⅛	76	76⅛
Wolverine Mining	700	46½	46½	46	46
Washington	300	2½	2½	2½	2½

BONDS.

$1000 Atch adj 4s... 85½ | $100 Mex 2d inc 5s. 12
1000 Mex 4s ... 78

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Cash and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: The markets here were dull and nervous today, fearing trouble in the Transvaal. The Boers' offer of the franchise is obviously inadequate to the imperial government, but is declared satisfactory to the Cape Premier. This suggests the possibility of serious trouble with the cape. Money also was dearer and consols went down ⅛. Americans were weak throughout the day. The New York bank statement was not liked and it is feared a worse is coming. The market hung under parity till the afternoon, when New York absorbed a little stock and then sent lower prices. The close was heavy at the worst. Only Atchisons and Chesapeake and Ohio showed any strength. Spanish fours were 59¼; Tintos, 46¼; Anacondas, 11¼. Paper was plentiful and considerable repayments to the bank were made. Its loans are now mainly cancelled. Fifty-three thousand pounds sterling of gold in bars was bought by the bank and £5,000 arrived from Australia. The continent is taking gold at 77s 10d.

LONDON, July 10.—American securities were somewhat dull on the poor statements of the associated banks of New York issued Saturday and lower Wall street quotations. Prices improved later on, but fell off again and closed easy with the demand light. Spanish 4s closed at 59¼. Gold at Buenos Ayres, 114.60. The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance today £58,000.

Consols for money 106 9-16; do for the account, 106 11-16; Canadian Pacific, 100¼; Erie, 14; Erie first preferred, 38¼; Illinois Central, 119; Northern Pacific preferred, 79¼; St. Paul common, 134¼; New York Central, 143; Pennsylvania, 69⅝; Reading, 10¼; Union Pacific preferred, 79; Atchison, 20⅛; Louisville, 73¼. Bar silver quiet at 27⅝d per ounce. Grand Trunk, 7⅛. Money, 2 per cent. Anaconda, 11⅜. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2⅝ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months bills, 2¾ per cent.

PARIS, July 10.—Prices were weak on the bourse today. A decline in south Africans, owing to English sales, affected the whole list, especially Spanish 4s and Rio Tintos. At the close the weakness of Kaffirs was accentuated in consequence of comments in the English press regarding President Kruger's proposals.

BERLIN, July 10.—On the Boerse today prices were quiet. Mine shares advanced substantially on large speculative purchases.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand decreased 6,860,000 marks; treasury notes decreased 460,000 marks; other securities decreased 48,340,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 49,840,000 marks.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Closing Quotations on Shares in the Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Mining stock closing quotations:

Cholar	25	Ontario	750
Crown Point	25	Ophir	105
Con. Cal. & Va.	200	Plymouth	10
Deadwood	60	Quicksilver	215
Gould & Currie	40	Do pfd	800
Hale & Norcross	33	Sierra Nevada	65
Homestake	60	Standard	210
Iron Silver	50	Union Con	35
Mexican	35	Yellow Jacket	30

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., July 10.—[Special.]—Mining stock quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	11½		15,000
Favorite	4⅜	4⅞	20,000
Gold Sov	6⅝	7	19,000
Damon	16⅜	16¾	1,000
Pappoose	6	6⅝	14,000
Pinnacle	17	17¼	23,000
Princess Alice	49⅜		12,500
Virginia M.	4⅜	4⅞	17,000
At. C. C. & C.	800	825	11,000
National	10	10⅛	5,000
Oriole	5⅛	5⅜	875
Sedan	1⅛	1¼	20,000

DENVER, Colo., July 10.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	11⅝	12¼	1,000
Garfield	12⅜	12⅝	1,000
Independent	57⅜	57⅜	500
Mobile	5	5⅜	1,000
Republic	5⅛	5¼	2,000
Pappoose	5⅜	5⅝	3,000

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 10.—[Special.]—Closing mining quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Acacia	11⅜	12	43,000
Anaconda	47	48	500
Alamo	10	10⅜	16,000
Ben Hur		5⅞	9,000
Blue Bell	9⅜	10	10,000
Damon	16	16⅛	7,000
Des Moines	3⅞	4	9,000
Elkton	91	91½	6,600
El Paso	30	30⅛	2,500
Favorite		4⅞	1,000
Findley	16⅛	17⅛	20,500
Gold Sovereign		7	9,000
Gould	23	23⅛	16,000
Isabella	78⅜	79⅛	1,000
Independence	58	58⅛	6,100
Jack Pot	36⅛	36⅝	10,200
Keystone	12⅛	12⅝	7,000
Lexington	11⅜	11⅜	3,500
Matoa	32⅛	33	2,500
Moon Anchor	112½	116	2,200
Portland	191	192	2,000
Pinnacle	17⅛	17⅛	16,000
Specimen	9⅛	9⅛	8,000
Union	27⅛	27⅝	15,800
Work	21⅜	21⅝	8,700

Visible Supply of Grain.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat on Saturday, July 8, 1899, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 34,016,000 bu; increase, 384,000 bu. Corn, 12,963,000 bu; decrease, 905,000 bu. Oats, 5,652,000 bu; decrease, 299,000 bu. Rye, 727,000 bu; increase, 5,000 bu. Barley, 977,000 bu; increase, 79,000 bu.

TO COMPETE WITH NAIL TRUST.

Grand Crossing Tack Company Putting Up a Mill to Make Its Own Steel Rods.

The wire nail trust will have competition of importance within a few months. At Stony Island avenue and Seventy-ninth street a big rod mill is under construction by the Grand Crossing Tack company and it is expected to have the mill ready by Jan. 1 to turn out daily 100 tons of rods to be converted into nails. A refusal to sell the Tack company rods, which is expected to be given by the wire nail trust when the former's contracts with the latter expire is the reason for the undertaking. The new plant will have one-seventh of the total capacity of all the mills in the country. This, the first important competing plant to the trust, was the occasion of an increase of $125,000 in the capital stock of the Grand Crossing Tack company made recently.

The new mill will have an initial capacity of 100 tons of bars a day, just double the amount of bars the Tack company is using at present. This means that its daily output of wire nails will be 2,000 kegs.

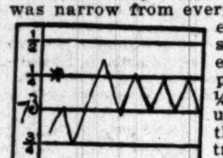
The Tack company's current contracts were made some time before the Illinois Steel was merged into the Federal Steel company and before the Consolidated Wire company lost its identity in the trust that makes nails. No attempt was made to induce the Tack company to become part of the wire nail combine.

WANTED LATE FIGURES.

ALL GRAIN TRADE AWAITED THE GOVERNMENT REPORT.

Decreases Shown in Condition of Both Winter and Spring Wheat, the Former More than the Latter—Increased Acreages, However, Calculated to Bring Up the Yield—Corn Crop Indicated at Over Two Billion Acres—Slow Day in the Pits.

Government crop figures, which came in during the progress of the curb market, made a condition of 65.6 on winter and 91.7 on spring wheat. These suggest a yield of about 256,000,000 bu spring and 268,000,000 bu winter wheat, a total of about 524,500,000 bu, as compared with 675,000,000 bu last year. The June condition on winter wheat was 67.3 and on spring 91.4. Corn was given at 86.5, suggesting a yield of 2,072,800,000 bu. The document was generally construed as bearish, for while the condition is lower than a month ago the acreage has been increased. The latest figures place winter at 25,900,000 acres and spring at 17,840,000 acres.


Sept. Wheat Range.

A range of ½c and a net loss of ¼@⅜c is the short story of the wheat market, which was narrow from every point of view. An entire lack of strength came from early cables, Liverpool being easy and ¼d lower. The feature of the day was the way in which traders waited for the government report. It was a case of being afraid to take one side and hesitating, equally, to pin faith to the other. Paris was ¼c lower, with Antwerp unchanged. Under these foreign conditions the opening in September was easy at a decline of ⅜c, mainly at 73c, with scant and scattered trade as low as 72⅞@73c. This was the low point and after touching 73⅜c there was a gradual settling back to 73c, which was the official close. As a general thing the trade overestimated the visible increase, putting it anywhere from 500,000 to 1,000,000 bu, whereas the official figures were 422,000 bu. This compared with 4,744,000 bu the previous week. The Northwest continued to pour wheat into all the principal points of accumulation, primary receipts being 898,200 bu, as compared with 195,800 bu last year, an increase of about 150 cars over Saturday. By yesterday's showing the visible is 34,009,000 bu, of which 5,342,000 bu is in store at this point. It is almost up to last December's high point of 3,500,000 bu. World's shipments were large at 7,669,000 bu, of which 3,759,000 was American, 1,744,000 Indian, and 40,000 bu Australian. Black Sea shipments were 1,672,000 bu, compared with 1,824,000 bu the previous week. Houses with European connections reported a fair demand on both United Kingdom and continental account, making up in part for the local apathy.

Export demand was not entirely absent. New York reported 40 loads, and there were inquiries here and at Toledo and elsewhere, but bids were out of line. Millers here and in the Northwest were moderate buyers.

Corn Receipts Are Big.

The corn situation was not greatly changed, the active delivery moving only ⅛c. Large quantities continue to come out, primary receipts being 800,000 bu, just twice last year's receipts. World's shipments continue heavy, being 6,217,000 bu, against 6,194,000 the previous week. Of this a little over 4,000,000 bu was American. The increase on passage was 1,408,000 bu. Clearances were about 500,000 bu (60 loads), with local sales about 600,000 bu. The visible figures were entirely changed, a decrease of 907,000 bu being shown, as compared with last week's increase of 765,000 bu. Pringle, who was an active seller pretty much all last week, was a buyer yesterday. Advices from growing crop sections, especially in Nebraska, indicated that conditions could not well be improved. The general expectation was a two-billion bu crop.

Provisions ruled more active and stronger, pork at one time being up 12½c, though the closing was only 5c better than on Saturday in spite of 6,000 more hogs than were expected. The early demand was from shorts. At the advance some of the packers sold. Western receipts were liberal, eight points having 71,300 hogs, as compared with 66,500 last year. Local shipments were 2,768,000 lbs meats and 1,547,000 lbs lard. Sentiment is bullish because product is not making as much advance as hogs.

Oats showed little feature and not quite as much strength as on Saturday, losing ¼c net in prices. "The country" was a seller through elevator houses and receivers. Local stocks decreased 128,000 bu and the visible 390,000 bu. Clearances were 290,000 bu. Rye was dull and about steady at nominally 56c for July. September sold ¼c higher at 55c. Barley was quoted weak and a shade lower, sales ranging from 38c to 40c. Timothy was in fair inquiry at $2.55 for September. Cash contract was called $2.45. Nothing was done in clover seed. Flax was slow and ½@1c lower, July selling at 98c, September at 96c, and October at 95c. No. 1 Northwestern sold $1.00. There were 14 cars here, 5 at Minneapolis, and 9 at Duluth.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Local demand quiet, but fair foreign inquiry, with moderate sales. Winter wheat patents quotably $3.50@3.60; straights, $3.25@3.35; special spring brands, $3.80; hard patents, $3.50@3.60; straights, $4.25; hard patents, $3.60@3.70; straights, $3.00@3.20; soft patents, $3.30@3.40; soft bakers' exports, bags, $2.30@2.45; white rye, brls, $2.90@3.00; dark, $2.80@2.85.

BRAN—Demand good, prices higher, offerings light. Sales on track and billed through, $11.75.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady and demand chiefly speculative. Sales, free on board: No. 4 red, 68c; No. 3 red, 70½@72c; No. 3 hard, 69@70c; No. 2 white, 72½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady and demand moderate. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 Northern, 41,000 bu on p. t., 73c; No. 2 Northern, 72¼c; No. 3 spring, 70½@71½c. On track: No. 3, 70½@71¾c. Free on board: No. 4, 68¼@69½c; No. 3, 71@72c; No. 2, 71½@73c; No. 2 Northern, 72c; not graded, 71½c. Billed through: No. 3, 71¾@71⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 72c.

CORN—Inactive, with moderate trade. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 33⅞@34¼c; No. 2 yellow, 5,000 bu to arrive, 34⅝c; No. 3, 32½@33⅝c; 260,000 bu for shipment on p. t., 96,000 bu to arrive on p. t.; No. 3 white, 33¼@33⅞c; No. 3 yellow, 33⅜@34¼c; No. 4, 32@33c; no grade, 30c. On track: No. 4, 32¼c; No. 3, 33⅜c; No. 3 yellow, 34c. Free on board: No grade, 29@31c; No. 4, 32¼@33⅜c; No. 3, 33⅜@34c; No. 3 yellow, 34¼@34½c; No. 2 yellow, 35c; No. 3 white, 33⅜@34¼c. Billed through: No. 4, 30½@31c; No. 3, 32½@33½c; No. 3 yellow, 33@33⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 33⅞c.

OATS—Quiet and easy. Prices receded ¼@⅜c and closed at the bottom. Sales in store and to go: No. 1, 23c; No. 4 white, 26c; No. 3, 24c; No. 3 white, 26¼@26⅜c; white clipped, 290,000 bu for shipment on p. t. On track: No. 4, 23⅜@24c; No. 4 white, 26⅜c; No. 3 white, 26¼@28c; No. 2, 24⅜@25c. Free on board: No grade, 20@26c; No. 4, 23⅜@24c; No. 4 white, 25½@26⅜c; No. 3, 24@25¼c; No. 3 white, 25½@28½c; 17,000 bu new to arrive in July or August at 23c; No. 2, 24½@25c; 500 bu new to arrive in July or August at 21c; No. 2 white, 27½c. Billed through: No grade, 26¼c; No. 4 white, 25@26½c; No. 3, 23½@24c; No. 3 white, 25¼@27½c; 47,000 bu new to arrive in July or August, 22c; 90,000 bu do—No. 3 white or better—22¼c; 15,000 bu at the river, 21½c; No. 2, 24¼@24⅝c.

PROVISIONS—Good trade and prices ruled higher, with steady tone. Cash lots, mess pork, $8.65@8.70 for regular and $8.00@8.10 for old. Lard, $5.25@5.27½ for choice and $5.10@5.17½ for old. Short ribs, $4.85@5.10, according to weight.

HAY—Demand good and market firm. Receipts, 320 tons. Track sales included: Choice timothy, $11.75@12.75; No. 3 timothy, $9.00@10.00; not graded timothy, $8.50@10.00; choice prairie, $9.00@9.50; No. 1 prairie, $8.00; No. 4 prairie, $4.75; not graded prairie, $4.50@5.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

The government crop report for July is as follows:

The condition of winter wheat has further declined during the month of June, being 65.6 on July 1, as compared with 85.7 on July 1, 1898, 81.2 at corresponding date in 1897, and 82.4 mean of July averages for the last ten years.

The average condition of spring wheat is 91.7, as compared with 91.4 one month ago, 95 on July 1, 1898, 91.2 at corresponding date in 1897, and 88.7 mean of July averages for the last ten years. Principal State averages are as follows: Minneapolis, 95; Iowa, 95; Nebraska, 73; South Dakota, 102; North Dakota, 94.

Proportion of wheat crop of 1898 still on farms is reported at 9.5 per cent, or about 64,000,000 bu.

Preliminary returns to department on acreage of corn planted indicate an increase of about 5 per cent over acreage harvested last year. Of twenty-one States having 1,000,000 acres, or upward, in corn last year all but Virginia, Kentucky, and Ohio show an increase, and the decrease in three States named is small. A much larger increase than has actually taken place is reported as having been contemplated, but late or otherwise unfavorable planting season has restricted operations in Illinois, Indiana, and several other important States. The average condition is 86.5, as compared with 90.5 on July 1, 1898, 82.9 at corresponding date in 1897, and 91.1 mean of July averages for the last ten years. Condition in principal States is as follows: Ohio and Missouri, 85; Indiana, 90; Illinois, 86; Iowa, 81; Kansas, 92; Nebraska, 93.

Average condition of oat crop is 90, as against 88.7 one month ago, 92.8 on July 1, 1898, 87.5 at corresponding date in 1897, and 87.7 mean of July averages for last ten years.

Average condition of barley is 92, as against 91.4 last month, 85 on July 1, 1898, 88.5 at corresponding date in 1897, and 88.3 mean of July averages for the last ten years. Condition in New York and California is 88; Wisconsin, 98; Minnesota, 96; Iowa, 100; South Dakota, 95; North Dakota, 93.

There is an increase of 1 per cent in acreage in potatoes, and crop promises well.

Wool report indicates average weight per fleece as being 5.95 lbs, an increase of 0.15 lbs over last year.

Average condition of winter rye is 83.3, as compared with 93.8 on July 1, 1898, 95 at corresponding date in 1897, and 90.5 mean of July averages of last ten years. Condition in New York and Pennsylvania, two principal winter rye-producing States, is 93 and 87, respectively. Average condition of spring rye is 89.7, as against 96.9 on July 1, 1898, 90 at corresponding date in 1897, and 90.8 mean of July averages for last ten years. Condition in Wisconsin, principal spring rye-producing State, is 94.

Curb trading was only fair. September wheat sold at 73c, straight, but went to 73⅜c on receipt of the government report, and closed at that price. September puts ranged from 71⅞@72⅛-⅜c; calls, 73⅛@73⅞-⅛c. Corn puts, 33½-⅝c; calls, 33⅞@33⅞c.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 115 cars; corn, 1,025 cars; oats, 335 cars; hogs, 32,000.

	Closed Saturday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed July 11, 1898.
WHEAT.					
July	72¼	72	71⅝	71⅝	76¼
Sept	73⅛-⅜	73⅝	72⅝-¾	73	68⅛
Dec	75⅛	75⅛	74⅛	74⅜	68⅞
CORN.					
July	33⅛-⅜	33⅝	33⅛	33¼	31⅛
Sept	33⅞	33⅞	33⅝	33⅝	32¼-½
Dec	33⅛	33⅛	32⅝	32⅞	32½-⅝
OATS.					
July	23⅛	23⅛-⅜	23⅛	23⅛	22⅝
Sept	20⅝-⅞	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	19⅜
May	22⅝-⅜	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛	22⅞
MESS PORK.					
July	8.60	8.67½	8.65	8.65	9.77½
Sept	8.75	8.87½	8.75	8.80	9.92½
LARD.					
July	5.20	5.25	5.22½	5.22½	5.40
Sept	5.35	5.40	5.35	5.35	5.52½
SHORT RIBS—SIDES.					
July	4.95	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.52½
Sept	5.05	5.12½	5.07½	5.07½-10	5.57½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	2	29	1	32
Spring wheat	67	30	9	106
Corn	109	420	192	721
Oats	31	192	79	302
Rye	2	2	3	7
Barley		6	2	8
Totals	211	679	286	1,176

Inspected out—5,000 bu wheat, 238,985 bu corn, 71,897 bu oats, 14,066 bu barley; total, 329,948 bu.

The Secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	July 8, 1899.	July 1, 1899.	June 24, 1899.	July 9, 1898.
Wheat	34,009,000	33,587,000	28,843,000	12,516,000
Corn	12,963,000	13,870,000	13,105,000	22,855,000
Oats	5,652,000	5,951,000	5,907,000	5,940,000
Rye	727,000	722,000	865,000	878,000
Barley	977,000	898,000	1,303,000	374,000

Following are the changes as compared with the previous week:

	Increase, bu.	Decrease, bu.
Wheat	422,000	
Corn		907,000
Oats		299,000
Rye	5,000	
Barley	79,000	

The following are the stocks of grain in store and afloat in this city at the close of the dates named [bu]:

	July 8, 1899.	July 1, 1899.	June 24, 1899.	July 9, 1898.
Wheat	5,342,000	5,322,000	5,191,000	470,000
Corn	5,368,000	4,991,000	5,274,000	8,299,000
Oats	738,000	866,000	858,000	574,000
Rye	345,000	336,000	332,000	155,000
Barley	183,000	379,000	517,000	13,000
Totals	11,976,000	11,894,000	12,172,000	9,511,000

BUTTER MARKET DECLINES.

Heavy Receipts and Limited Demand the Cause.

The butter market dropped a half cent yesterday, on account of the limited demand and the large supply in the market. Extras sold at 17½c and firsts at 16½c. For several days efforts had been made to force it down, the tone ruling weak as a result. The decline was anticipated, however, in the face of the ruling conditions. Eggs remained firm. Poultry also declined a half cent. This was due to the heavy receipts and limited demand. A firm tone characterized the potato market, and its tendency is upward. California fruits remained the same as Saturday, the market being firm and active. Mexican oranges are now in the market, bringing $4.50 per box. The demand is small. The quality of the watermelon stock arriving in the market is growing better, and the prices are improving correspondingly. There was a fair Monday trade on South Water street yesterday, the demand being a trifle better than fair for vegetables and berries.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, c'y ex.	17½c	Ladles	12@13c
Firsts	16½c	Pkg. s'k	12c
Seconds	13½@14c	Eggs, 1st loss off	12½c
Dairy, extras	13@15½c	Candled, cases inc.	13c
Im't'n c'ry	13@14½c		

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb.	7@8c	Iced turkeys	8@9c
Chickens, spring	12@14c	Chickens	9c
Old hens	8½c	Ducks	8@9c
Geese, doz.	$3.50@4.00	Geese	6@7c

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Racine doz	35@40c	Mint, ⅛-bu.	50c
Home gr'n, case	$2.00	Onions, gr'n, bun.	5@7c
Beets, home grown doz	15@20c	Dry onions, Ky.	$1.00@1.25
Beans, pea new	75c@$1.25	Potatoes, old	20@30c
Beans, pea, Wis. 2-bu sacks	$1.00@1.10	Triumphs, choice, brls	$1.75@2.00
Medium	$1.05@1.06	Sacks	55@64c
Wax, Ill., bu	75c@$1.25	Pot., E'ly O.	55@60c
Cucumbers, home grown, doz	15@20c	Pieplant, bunch	6@9c
Miss., bu box	35@50c	Carrots [100]	$1.00
Caulif'r, crates	50c@$1.00	Eggplants	50@75c
Cairo, small crts	50c	Radishes, Ill., 100 bunches	$1.06
Green peas, 1½ bu sacks	90c@$1.25	Spinach, Ill., tubs	00c
Lettuce, hd, tubs	50c	Tomatoes, Tenn.	40@50c
Celery	50@75c	Texas	50@60c
Mushrooms, lb	25c	Culls	20@30c
		Illinois	40@60c
		Sweet corn, box	30@40c
		Sacks, 8-10 doz	40@50c

FRUITS.

Apples, Spies	$7.00@8.00	Plums, peach	$1.15@1.25
Duchess, new	$3.00	Plums, Simona, 4-bas. crate	$1.00
Green	$1.50@2.50	Cherries, Royal Anne, 10-lb	90c@$1.25
Pears, box	$2.75@3.50	Peaches, Tex., 4-bas. crate	75c@$1.00
Half box	$1.75@2.00	Plums, 24 qts	75c@$1.00
Strawberries, 16 qts	75c@$1.25	Tragedy prunes	$1.15@1.25
Ch'les, 16 qts	$1.00	Oranges, Med. Sweets	$3.25@4.50
Currants, 16 qts	50@75c	Valen. Lake	4.00@4.75
Gooseberries, 16 qts	40@75c	Lemons, M'a	$3.50@4.50
Black raspberries, 16 qts, Mich	60@70c	Cal., 300@360	$3.00@3.50
Blackberries, 24 qts	75@90c	420s	$3.00@3.25
Blackberries, Mich	75c@$1.35	Mexicans	$4.50
Red raspberries, 24 pts	75c@$1.00	Bananas, bun	$1.00@1.75
Blueberries, 16 qts	$1.00@1.35	Watermelons, car. Ga	$125.00@165.00
Cal. peaches, 20-lb box	$1.10@1.25	Gems, Tex.	50@60c
Apricots, 4-basket crate	$1.25@1.50	Cantelopes, box, Fla	$1.75@2.00
Cherries, white, good	$1.10@1.25	Rocky Farm [Ark.] bas	$1.25
		Miss., ⅛ bu bas.	25@40c

The following table exhibits the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last 48 hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	—Receipts— 1899.	1898.	—Shipments— 1899.	1898.
Apples, brls		18	31	54
Beans, bu		944	220	450
B. corn, lbs		17,000	82,080	2,940
Butter, lbs	1,184,710	1,249,597	918,024	989,845
Cheese, lbs	213,874	355,618	119,370	122,712
D. fruits, lbs		1,500	62,742	75,800
Eggs, pkgs	7,909	11,541	8,208	3,039
Game, pkgs				
Hay, tons	320	684		85
Hides, lbs	211,660	199,320	291,551	424,787
Hops, lbs				
Potatoes, bu	10,530	8,770	3,563	441
Poultry, lbs	57,300	10,480	6,893	4,156
Poultry, c'ps	10	458		
Wool, lbs	252,475	285,458	751,294	136,327

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST

Closing Quotations in the Various Exchanges of the Country.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Flour—Receipts, 34,843; exports, 8,177; dull and barely steady; Minnesota patents, $3.90@4.05. Rye flour dull. Cornmeal quiet. Barley steady. Barley malt dull. Wheat—Receipts, 259,625; exports, 80,852. Spot, No. 2 red, 79⅝c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 80⅝c f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 1 hard Duluth, 84⅝c f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 2 red, 77⅛c elevator. Options opened easy on favorable crop prospects, and thereafter ruled steady and dull. A smaller visible supply increase than expected and natural uncertainty about the crop report kept short interests evened up. Export demand was fair. Near the close prices eased off under realizing, and were finally easy at ⅜c decline from Saturday's curb close. July, 78⅛@78⅜c, closed 78⅛c; September, 78⅝@78⅞c, closed 78⅝c; December, 79⅝c. Corn—Receipts, 204,750; exports, 225,641; spot No. 2, 40⅛c f. o. b. afloat, 39⅛c elevator. Option market opened steady. It was dull but quite steady all day, influenced by cable and liberal visible supply decrease, closed steady at ⅛@¼c net decline: July, 39⅛c; September, 39⅛@39¼c, closed 39¼c. Oats—Receipts, 105,900; exports, 30,534. Spot steady. Option market dull.

Hay—Easy; shipping, 55@60c; good to choice, 75@85c. Hops steady.

Hides steady. Leather steady.

Beef firm; family, $9.50@10.50. Cut meats firm; pickled bellies, $5@6¼c; pickled shoulders, 5@5¼c; pickled hams, 9¼@10c. Lard steady; Western steamed, $5.50; refined firm. Pork higher and firm; mess, $9.00@9.25.

Butter quiet, steady. Cheese firm; large white, 8⅛@8¼c; small white, 8¼c; large colored, 8¼@8⅜c; small colored, 8¾c. Eggs irregular.

Tallow easy; city, 4⅝@4¾c. Cottonseed oil firm. Petroleum steady. Resin steady; strained, common to good, $1.32½@1.35. Turpentine firm at 43@43½c.

Rice firm. Molasses firm.

Metals—The feature of the day in the local market for metals was a stiffening of copper, lead, and spelter, influenced by favorable advices from Western markets, and from abroad. Tin suffered a slight reaction under a withdrawal of buyers and a willingness of producers to accept old offering rates. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig-iron warrants quiet and nominal at $13.50; lake copper firmer, with $18.25 bid and $18.50 asked; tin easier, with $28.00 bid and $28.25 asked; lead firmer, with $4.55 bid and $4.60 asked; spelter firm, with $6.00 bid and $6.25 asked. The brokers' price for lead is $4.35 and for copper $18.25.

Coffee—Options opened steady at unchanged prices to 5 points lower, and ruled quiet, with an easy undertone, European cables being unsatisfactory and Brazilian receipts increasing, with no speculation here, while demand from spot buyers was small and warehouse deliveries light. Closed dull, unchanged to 5 points lower. Sales, 7,000 bags, including: August, 4.70c; September, 4.80c; October, 4.85c; December, 5.25c; June, 5.60c. Spot coffee—Rio dull; mild quiet.

Sugar—Raw steady; refined firm.

Cotton—The July cotton report from Washington made little impression on the cotton market. The trade had been holding off for this report for many days in the hope that it would throw light upon the situation of the crop in Texas, and dealt only with the June conditions up to July 1. The average for 10 years, July 1, as officially reported, placed the condition as .88. Today's showing was 87.6, about normal. But trade was thrown back upon its own resources for information as to what has happened to the crop in Texas and elsewhere, with opinions once more at sixes and sevens, leading to marked hesitation on the part of all classes of operators. Cables reflected the same hesitation abroad that prevailed here and for the same reason. English advices were unsatisfactory this morning, and contributed to the rather weak opening, the first call developing a decline of 1@2 points as to some positions, while others were unchanged. Later business increased with a decline of 4@6 points before the bureau report was promulgated, when the market began to recover on a little covering. The close was steady at unchanged prices to 2 points decline.

California dried fruits—Steady; evaporated apples, common, 6¼@7c; prime wire tray, 8¼@8¾c; choice, 8¼@8⅝c; fancy, 9@9½c. Prunes, 3¼@8c. Apricots, Royal, 14c; Moorpark, 14@18c. Peaches, unpeeled, 10@11c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 10.—Flour—Dull, steady. Patents, $3.50@3.70; straights, $3.25@3.40; clear, $3.00@3.20. Prime new timothy, $2.50 bid to arrive August. Corn meal steady, $1.80@1.85. Bran steady to firm; sacked east track, 61½c. Hay firm; timothy, $9.50@11.50; prairie, new, $6.75@7.25; old, $5.25@6.50. Whisky steady, $1.26. Iron cotton ties, 80c. Bagging, 6@6⅝c. Dry salt meats higher; boxed shoulders, $5.12½; extra shorts, $5.12½; clear ribs, $5.25; clear sides, $5.50. Bacon, strong; boxed shoulders, $5.50; extra shorts, $5.62½; clear ribs, $5.87½; clear sides, $6.12½. Receipts—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 61,000 bu; corn, 105,000 bu; oats, 59,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bu; corn, 61,000 bu; oats, 37,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—Close—Wheat—September, 66⅛c; cash, No. 2 hard, 67¼@68c; No. 3, 64@65c; No. 2 red, 70⅛@70⅝c; No. 3, 67@69c. Corn—September, 30⅝c; No. 2 mixed, 32c; No. 2 white, 32⅝c; No. 3, 32c. Oats—No. 2 white, 28⅛c. Rye—No. 2, 57c. Hay—Choice timothy, $7.50@8.00; choice prairie, $6.50. Butter—Creamery, 14½@16½c; dairy, 13c. Eggs—Fresh, 10c. Receipts—Wheat, 61 cars.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 10.—The wheat market is in a slough of despond. Lower cables gave it a weak start, September opening at 69⅞c. The prospective government report checked trading also. The dullness continued up to the close, September closing at 69⅞c. Cash wheat—No. 1 Northern, spot, 71@71⅛c; to arrive, 71c; No. 2, 69⅞@70c; No. 3, 67@69c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—Unchanged.

DULUTH, Minn., July 10.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¼c; July, 75¼c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 72⅜c; July, 72⅜c; September, 72⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 68⅛c; No. 3 spring, 65⅝c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75¼c; No. 1 Northern, 72⅜c. Oats, 25@25¼c. Rye, 55½c. Barley, 37c. Flax, $1.01; September, 96⅛c. Corn, 33c. Receipts—Wheat, 180,221 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 451,331 bu.

TOLEDO, O., July 10.—Wheat—Dull. No. 2 cash and July, 73½c asked; September, 75⅛c asked. Corn—Dull, unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 35⅛c. Oats—Dull, lower; No. 2 mixed, 24⅛c. Rye—Dull, steady; No. 2 cash, 58c. Cloverseed—Dull, steady; prime cash, new, $3.97½; October, $4.65 bid. Oil—Unchanged.

PEORIA, Ill., July 10.—Corn—Quiet, steady. No. 3, 33⅛c. Oats—Irregular; No. 3 white, 24⅛@25⅛c. Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 10.—Spirits turpentine firm, 38@38½c. Resin steady, unchanged. Crude turpentine, $1.35, $2.00, and $2.10. Tar firm, $1.35.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 10.—Spirits turpentine firm, 39⅛c. Resin, firm, unchanged.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, July 10.—Provisions—Lard—American, refined, in 28-lb pails, firm, 27s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 29s; long clear middles, light, firm, 29s 6d; heavy, firm, 29s. Shoulders—Square, firm, 26s. Lard—Prime Western, in tierces, firm, 28s 6d.

Grain—Corn—Futures steady; July, 3s 4⅝d; September, 3s 5⅝d; October, 3s 6d. Wheat—Futures, quiet; July, 5s 8¼d; September, 5s 11d; December, 6s ⅜d.

Cotton—Spot, fair demand, unchanged. American mid., 3 11-32d. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 1,000 bales were for speculation and export and included 9,400 American. Receipts, 7,000 bales, including 3,000 bales American. Futures opened quiet, but steady, with a poor demand, and closed barely steady. American mid. l. m. c., July, 3 19-64d buyers; July and August, 3 18-64@3 19-64d sellers; August and September, 3 18-64d sellers; September and October, 3 17-64d sellers; October and November, 3 16-64d sellers; November and December, 3 15-64d buyers; December and January, 3 15-64d buyers; January and February, 3 15-64@3 16-64d sellers; February and March, 3 16-64d buyers; March and April, 3 17-64d sellers; April and May, 3 17-64@3 18-64d buyers; May and June, 3 18-64@3 19-64d.

The imports of wheat into Liverpool for the week from Atlantic ports, 60,300 quarters; from Pacific ports, 17,000; from other ports, 61,000 quarters. The imports of American corn from Atlantic ports for the week, 66,100 quarters.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock-Yards (hogs received at down-town packing-houses not included) for dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Receipts—				
Monday, July 10	19,000	300	47,000	17,000
Totals last week	49,242	2,694	151,274	47,509
Previous week	57,586	4,189	171,084	69,747
Cor. week 1898	36,488	3,076	104,703	43,316
Shipments—				
Monday, July 10	5,000	50	10,000	400
Totals last week	14,833	123	36,775	2,555
Previous week	19,617	356	45,497	7,191
Cor. week 1898	13,920	838	23,323	2,421

Estimated receipts today, 2,500 cattle, 28,000 hogs, and 10,000 sheep.

Receipts, with comparisons at four markets:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	19,000	47,000	17,000
Kansas City	5,300	6,600	2,500
Omaha	1,800	3,900	4,400
St. Louis	4,000	3,200	1,200
Totals	30,100	60,700	25,100
Cor. day last week	17,500	48,200	15,800
Cor. day 1898	29,400	60,400	21,500
Cor. day 1897	33,600	54,400	22,700

The Hammond hogs cost $4.02½@4.05. Armour's drove of 240-lb hogs cost $4.00, the highest of the year for them. The Lipton hogs cost about $4.04, and the Morris hogs $4.00. The Chicago Packing company bought hogs for the first time in three weeks.

Everett C. Brown says: "The Western country has been 'pumped out' of all the cattle that have been pressing the market, the dry lot cattle are now practically all in, and the distillery cattle that are ready to come have been marketed, the good cattle now in the country are in strong hands, and any attempt to break the market now will result in lighter receipts than the actual trade requirements, which would naturally result in an advance. There is no discounting the fact that people have more money to spend than any year since 1893, and when they have money they are bound to eat good beef. The unprecedented demand which started three weeks ago is probably due to the opening of the 'summer resorts' all over the country. European resorts are also reported as 'overflowing,' and American dressed beef has to supply this increased demand, and we are informed that instead of Eastern refrigerators being 'filled up' with meats, orders for beef are so urgent that they can hardly get beef enough to fill them."

Cattle—Beef cattle sold about 10c higher than the close of last week, and as high as the high time of last week, quality considered. Sales were at $4.95@5.90, largely at $5.35@5.55; against $5.20@5.50 for the bulk last Thursday, $5.30@5.60 on Wednesday, and $5.25@5.50 on Monday of last week. Sales included 1,100@1,331-lb. stillers at $5.35@5.75, and 1,412@1,536-lb Westerns at $5.40@5.75. Texas steers sold at $4.65@5.05. The cow market was weak to lower. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to extra beeves, 1,200@1,500 lbs.	$5.45@6.00
Good to extra beeves, 1,500@1,700 lbs.	5.30@5.70
Good to choice steers, 1,000@1,400 lbs.	5.15@5.65
Plain beef cattle, 950@1,350 lbs.	4.60@5.30
Common to choice fed Western steers	4.70@5.75
Poor to choice Texas steers	4.30@5.25
Choice to fancy cows and heifers	4.35@5.15
Fair to good beef cows	3.60@4.15
Common to fancy canning cows	2.00@3.15
Calves, fair to fancy veal	6.25@7.00
Calves, plain to good, heavy	4.30@6.00
Feeding cattle, 600@1,000 lbs.	3.50@5.00
Poor to fancy bulls, 900@2,000 lbs.	3.00@4.60

Hogs—The hog market was strong to 5c higher. The opening was rather slow, but trading became more active and the market closed at the high point. Packers bought freely as follows: Armour & Co., 7,000; Anglo-American Provision company, 5,000; Boyd, Lunham & Co., 2,000; Chicago Packing and Provision Co., 1,200; Continental Packing and Provision company, 4,300; G. H. Hammond company, 1,000; International Packing company, 5,500; T. J. Lipton company, 1,600; N. Morris & Co., 1,500; Swift & Co., 5,500. The bulk of the hogs sold at $4.00@4.02½, choice heavy sold at $4.05, and light mediums and butchers up to $4.07½. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to fancy, 260@400 lbs.	$4.02½@4.05
Poor to choice packing, 240@330 lbs.	3.95 @4.00
Selected butchers', 200@260 lbs.	4.00 @4.07½
Rough and heavy packing	3.85 @4.02½
Selected light, 175@197 lbs.	4.00 @4.07½
Selected light, 145@170 lbs.	3.95 @4.05
Culls to poor stuff	1.50 @3.90

Sheep—Good sheep firm, common kinds weak. Some 73-lb Kentucky lambs sold at $6.95; Idaho sheep, 88 lbs, sold at $4.60; and Texas sheep, 77@83 lbs, $4.25@4.75. Best Western wethers, $5.00; best natives here sold at $5.40. Revised quotations follow:

Medium to fancy wethers	$4.00@5.40
Good to choice mixed natives	4.00@5.00
Inferior to fair mixed natives	3.50@4.50
Poor to fancy yearlings	4.00@5.25
Native lambs, choice to fancy	5.75@6.95
Native lambs, common to good	4.25@5.50
Fair to fancy Western lambs	5.00@6.25
Common to best Western sheep	3.50@5.00

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Beeves—Receipts, 3,265; steers steady to lower; cows slow; grass bulls lower; steers, $4.95@5.75; oxen and stags, $4.25@4.75; bulls, $2.60@4.00; cows, $2.00@4.30. Cable quotes live cattle higher at 11½@12½c; sheep, 11¼@12½c; refrigerator beef, 8¾c. Exports tomorrow, 700 cattle and 3,680 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 3,078; active and higher; veals, $5.00@7.50; culls, $4.50; buttermilks, $3.25@4.00; mixed calves, $4.00@5.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 13,259; prime handy sheep firm; others steady; mediums low. Good to choice lambs firm; medium more active, not higher; common lambs lower. Poor to prime sheep, $3.00@5.05; culls, $2.50; ordinary to choice lambs, $4.75@7.35; inferior and stale lots, $4.00@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 9,640; higher at $4.40@4.50 for good to choice hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; market steady to strong; beef steers, $4.75@5.75, the outside for fancy; light steers to dressed beef grades, $3.75@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.50@5.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.40@5.00; cows and heifers,

(Continued on tenth page.)

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

ANTHRACITE COAL ADVANCED 25 CENTS PER TON LAST WEEK.

Chicago's New Schedule $5.25 for Egg, Nut, and Stove and $5.00 for Range—Another Advance Expected—Bottom Market in Bituminous Coal Reached—Improvement in Conditions Bids Fair for Better Prices—Coke Scarce—Large Demands.

An advance of 25 cents a ton on anthracite coal went into effect last week. The new schedule at Chicago, Milwaukee, and Duluth is $5.25 for egg, stove, and nut, and $5.00 for range. Freight rates might affect the rates in some localities. Transactions in anthracite thus far in July have been limited. Large buyers encountered an indifferent atmosphere last week when they went personally to close contracts and found they could only secure about one-tenth of what they wanted. The restriction of the sellers to deliveries to be made during June only was religiously adhered to. They took no chances if there was any doubt of the delivery being completed before the close of the month.

There are no large stocks on the market to depress the prices. The output of the mines is restricted. These facts seem to account for the present strength of the market. Large supplies via the lakes are backward. Shipments from Buffalo and receipts at upper lake ports are in excess of those for the same periods last year, but the stocks now on dock are below. Last year the Chicago docks were half filled with stock carried over from the previous season. Before the summer was half over, however, the docks were so well filled that it was necessary to move the coal at once to give place to receipts. This is not the case now. Sellers of anthracite look for another advance by Sept. 1.

The bottom has been reached in the bituminous coal market.

New York, July 7, '99.

To the Stockholders of the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, the Kentucky Distilleries and Warehouse Company, the Spirits Distributing Company, and the Standard Distilling and Distributing Company.

Referring to advertisement of the undersigned, dated June 20, 1899, notice is hereby given that the agreement, dated June 21st, 1899, under the terms of which a majority of the stocks of the above-named companies have been deposited, is hereby declared binding, operative, and effective. The organizers have agreed, in order to afford an opportunity for absent shareholders to deposit their holdings, to extend the time for deposit of stock until July 20, 1899.

Central Trust Company of New York, by F. P. Olcott, President.
The State Trust Company, by Walter S. Johnston, President.

Granger Farwell. Albert G. Lester. George A. McClellan. Special Partners: Charles H. Deere. Gilbert B. Shaw. Arthur J. Richardson.

Granger Farwell & Comp'y
Bankers and Brokers,
226 La Salle Street, - - Chicago.
Telephone Express 41.
Members { NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE. CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE.

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OFFICE OF
United Zinc and Lead Company,
53 AMES BUILDING.
BOSTON, Mass., July 6th, 1899.
A quarterly dividend of two per cent was declared on the preferred stock of the company, payable July 15, to all preferred stockholders of record July 8.
FREDERICK R. TIBBITTS, Treasurer.

WATERS, PATTERSON & CO.,
Successors to M'CREA & WATERS.
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FIGHT FOR A NEWSPAPER

INDIANAPOLIS NEWS TO BE DISPOSED OF AT AUCTION.

Rivalry and Disagreements Among the Owners Result in the Appointment of a Receiver, Who Will Sell the Plant to Highest Bidder—Profits Are Large — Clash Over Senatorship—Ample Capital Ready for the Purchase—Well-Known Men Interested.

Indianapolis, Ind., July 10.—[Special.]—The unusual sight of a receiver offering at public auction a newspaper which has been immensely profitable for years will be witnessed here Wednesday. The latest official figures in the hands of the court show that the Indianapolis News earned close to $100,000 net profit in 1897, while the receiver admits that the profits for 1898 exceeded that amount.

On the sale of this newspaper hinges to some extent the political fortunes of Indiana's two Senators. The differences between the two parties controlling the News began with a disagreement as to certain policies, and the recent Senatorial contest in Indiana helped make these differences irreconcilable. It is recognized that if the Williams-Smith combination succeeds in buying the paper Wednesday it will continue to be an enthusiastic supporter of Senator Fairbanks, while if Major W. J. Richards, the present business manager, obtains control the support will be thrown to Senator Beveridge, if any political complications arise. If an outside bidder secures the property the outcome will be purely a matter of speculation. It is the opinion of newspaper people here that the plant of the News and good will will bring in the neighborhood of $500,000. There are a number of prospective bidders.

Stops Press to Change Editorial.

While the struggle was on for Senator Turpie's mantle last winter the News was extremely cautious editorially, leaning toward none of the five Republican candidates, contenting itself with harmless sophomoric advice to the party to select the best man. Major Richards was an ardent Beveridge man, while Editor Charles R. Williams had not expressed himself. On the afternoon before the Republicans caucussed an editorial favoring the candidacy of Robert S. Taylor, one of the strong men in the race, appeared in the News. Major Richards heard of this before many of the sheets were run off, and he flew to the pressroom. There he issued his ultimatum. Not another paper was to be printed with the objectionable editorial in it. The businessman was supreme in the mechanical department, and had the key to the situation. The editorial page was made over, and few of the subscribers knew of the stand taken by the News. That night Mr. Beveridge was nominated for Senator. Mr. Beveridge's friends felt that Senator Fairbanks' choice of a companion in the Federal Senate was not Beveridge. Editor Williams is a close personal friend of Senator Fairbanks.

The late William Henry Smith of the Associated Press gave Mr. Fairbanks his first start in the world, and the relations between the two were close. When Mr. Smith bought the controlling interest of the News from John H. Holliday, seven years ago, he made his son-in-law, Charles R. Williams, editor-in-chief. Mr. Williams, before that time, was a professor in an Eastern college. He is a man of culture and a brilliant writer. On the demise of William Henry Smith his interest in the News fell to his son, Delavan Smith of Chicago. As the partnership now stands, Delavan Smith owns 43⅔ per cent, Charles R. Williams 10 per cent, and W. J. Richards 46⅔ per cent.

When the paper was turned over to the present owners seven years ago it was reported that John H. Holliday, who founded it in 1869, had sold the majority holding on a basis of $350,000 for the entire paper.

Ample Capital Ready.

A year ago last February Major Richards, after a vain attempt to persuade his partners to buy or sell according to their partnership agreement, applied for a receiver and a sale. This step to sell was vigorously fought in the courts by his partners, but the Supreme Court declared plainly that Major Richards was entitled to relief. In the meantime the parties had agreed to the selection of Hilton U. Brown, the city editor, as the receiver, and the paper has been operated under the direction of the court for many months. Major Richards has said that if he fails to buy the News at the public auction tomorrow he will start a new afternoon paper. He has had offers of capital aggregating more than a million dollars, for his shrewd business management has done much to make a gold mine out of the News. All bidders will be required to put up a $25,000 certified check on an Indianapolis, Chicago, or New York bank as an evidence of their good intentions.

A. F. Seested, manager of the Kansas City Star, has been here recently investigating the plant for Kansas City bidders. It is reported that Assistant Postmaster General Perry S. Heath also has his eye on the paper for a syndicate, and among the other prospective bidders mentioned are Major Charles H. Jones, formerly of St. Louis, and Stilson Hutchins, proprietor of the Washington Times.

Major Richards today secured an optional lease for temporary purposes on part of the big Burford printing plant. This gives him an equipment for a new daily in the event that he fails to get the News tomorrow. He has also obtained an option on an Eastern news service. Delavan Smith of Chicago arrived this afternoon. He and Editor Williams will bid as a firm. Major Richards announced today that his control of the News would not be antagonistic to Senator Fairbanks; that he proposed to maintain friendly relations with both Fairbanks and Beveridge.

THINKS HER BABY IS BURNING.

Mrs. Louis Keefe's Shrieks Add to Excitement at an Otto Street Fire—The Child Safe.

The shrieks of a woman, who thought her infant child was being burned with her house, added to the excitement of the residents of Otto street, near Southport avenue, while four new residences were being destroyed by fire yesterday. The woman was Mrs. Louis Keefe, from whose stove in the basement of 937 Otto street the fire is thought to have originated. The woman shrieked herself into a state of exhaustion and fainted, while a neighbor, wholly unconscious of the trouble, was caring for the babe at her own home.

The house was owned by Louis Keefe and Charles Warnock and occupied by them as a residence and plumbing shop. The house was destroyed, practically, and damage was done to houses at 943, 939, and 931 Otto street. Keefe and Warnock's loss was $37,000, well insured.

Mrs. Keefe and Mrs. Warnock were sitting in the former's kitchen when, according to Mrs. Keefe, the whole rear of the building seemed to burst into flames. Mrs. Warnock was holding Mrs. Keefe's baby at the time. The woman rushed into the street crying for help. By the time the fire company arrived the rear of the building was in flames, and from the heating of a gasoline stove an explosion occurred, scattering fire in every direction.

During the excitement Mrs. Warnock carried the baby into a neighboring house and left it to be cared for. When Mrs. Keefe learned of this she recovered her composure.

FINED FOR FLAG DESECRATION.

Justice La Buy Imposes Penalty of $100 and Costs on Blassj Mencywor and Reprimands Him.

Blassy Mencywor, 34 Bremen street, was was charged with having pulled down and destroyed an American flag which had been nailed to a window sill of Andrew Miesouc's house on the day of the corner stone laying of St. Hedwig's Church, was fined $100 and costs yesterday by Justice La Buy. In imposing the fine the justice said:

"If you had fought as hard for that flag as myself and many others you would be more careful of it. Your conduct was outrageous."

Mencywor pleaded that he was the owner of the premises and that the complainant by nailing the flag to the window sill damaged the house. He took an appeal.

JUBILEE OF EVANSTON SCHOOL.

Trustees of Northwestern University Are Preparnig to Hold Semi-Centennial Celebration in 1901.

The trustees of Northwestern University are preparing to hold a semi-centennial jubilee in 1901. A committee which has been appointed to outline plans for the jubilee is composed of F. P. Crandon, Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, Dr. N. S. Davis, Richard Haney, Dr. R. D. Sheppard, and Dr. Arthur Edwards.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Secretary R. S. Brannen of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents, was in the city yesterday. He is going to Buffalo early in order to make all preparations for the fourth annual meeting of the association, Aug. 9 to 12. Among the questions to be considered at the coming meeting are: "Inimical Legislation," "Overhead Writing," "Multiple Agencies," "Rating," and "Commissions." The experiences of the last year and the discouraging outlook for the future will be touched on. The companies will be represented on the program by E. C. Irvin, President of the Fire association, and also of the National Board of Fire Underwriters; H. W. Eaton, Resident Manager of the Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance company; and Robert Dickson, General Manager Royal Exchange Assurance. Following is an outline of the program for the four days:

Wednesday, Aug. 9—Excursion to Chautauqua, leaving Buffalo by special train at 9 a. m., reaching Mayville at 11 a. m., and taking special steamer for two hours' trip down the lake, and back to the assembly grounds. At 2 p. m. platform meeting in auditorium. Short address by Bishop Vincent, Vice President Markham of St. Louis, Young E. Allison, Editor Insurance Herald, Louisville, and others. Returning to Buffalo, a meeting of the Executive committee will be held in the evening.

Thursday, Aug. 10—First business session will convene at 10 a. m. Address of welcome by Conrad Diehl, Mayor of Buffalo, and John G. Milburn, President Pan-American Exposition company. Responses by Vice President Pattilo of Atlanta. During this session the President's address and recommendations will be heard. The rest of this session and the afternoon and evening sessions will be occupied with reports from standing committees and from the State organizations, addresses, papers, discussions, and general business.

Friday, Aug. 11—During the day, addresses, papers, reports, and discussions will be continued, and before final adjournment the report of the Committee on Recommendations will be discussed and acted on. In the evening there will be meetings of all the standing committees.

Saturday at 10 a. m.—Excursion to Niagara Falls and luncheon there.

Attorney Thomas Bates has returned from St. Louis and Jefferson City, Mo., where he went last week to confer with the State authorities regarding the writ of ouster issued by the Supreme Court. The promise of an early settlement is bright. Companies are willing to pay fines of $100 and sign agreements not to join in any understanding, express or implied, affecting rates in Missouri. With these conditions met, licenses without doubt will be issued to the companies and they can continue business without hindrance.

The Chicago Underwriters' association will hold its quarterly meeting tomorrow. The election of three members to fill vacancies or expired terms on the Executive committee will be one of the matters to come before the meeting. Adolph Loeb, C. D. Dunlop, and H. Darlington have been named by the Nominating committee for the places.

St. Louis, Mo., July 10.—[Special.—The American Central and Citizens' Insurance companies are not included in the St. Joseph cases. Had they been their charters would have been forfeited, as they are Missouri companies. Attorney General Crow, therefore, had them removed from the list of defendant companies quietly, and no case has been pending against them for two years.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 10.—[Special.]—Four fire insurance companies have already withdrawn from Texas and have instructed their agents to write no more policies and send in their supplies. The companies are the Transatlantic, North German, Hamburg Underwriters, and the Thuringia. This action is taken because of the adverse anti-trust legislation of the last Legislature.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

The only charter was the Cora A. for corn to Godrich at 1¾ cents. Not much business will be done for the rest of the week.

CLEVELAND, O.—Lake Michigan coal shippers are not getting any tonnage, and it is claimed that 60 is being paid on the quiet out of Buffalo. Fifty was paid to Portage today. Shippers to the head of the lakes are getting a fair supply of tonnage. Charters—Wheat—Grover, Toledo to Buffalo, 1¾. Coal—Gratwick, Auranla, W. P. Ketcham, Ohio to Duluth, 40; Sarah Sheldon, Erie to Portage, 50.

Vessel Movements.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Cleared—Kalkaska, Fryer, Chicago.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Egan. Cleared—Schuck, Maine, La Salle, Nimick.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Penobscot, Continental. Cleared—Coal—Granada, Milwaukee.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Aurania. Cleared—Light—Thomas, Caledonia, Fritz, Duluth.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Antrim, City Cleveland, Business. Cleared—Coal—Glidden, Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Typo, Wolf, Doud. Cleared—Edwards, Buffalo; Allegheny, Chicago.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Niko and consort, coal, Duluth; Prince, Buffalo. Down—Frost, Badger State, Huron City and consort.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Miner, Silver Lake, 9 last night; Chipman, 1 a. m.; Westcott, 2:30; Davis, 5 p. m. Up—Fischer and consorts, 5 a. m.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Iroquois, Havana. Cleared—Coal—Ed Smith, Connelly Bros., Portage; Iosco, Duluth. Light—Parks Foster, Escanaba; Merida, Duluth.

ESCANABA, Mich. — Cleared — Manchester, Maryland, Chicago; Sagamore, Pathfinder, Chickamauga, Huron City, Curry, Corona, Lake Erie ports. Arrived—Waverly.

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill.—Arrived—Maricopa, Kearsarge, Rugee, Flower, R. Mills, Hadley, Louisiana. Cleared—Marina, Marcia, Two Harbors; Superior City, Escanaba; Armour, Buffalo.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Panther, Brazil, Elphicke. Cleared—Coal—Minnesota, Escanaba; Preston, Crete, Duluth; N. Mills, Portage; Maytham, Milwaukee; Canton, Algoma Mills. Light—Chisholm, Specular, Magnetic, Marquette; Exile, Duluth.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR—Arrived—Wyoming, Fulton, Nasmyth, Huron, Appomattox, Armenia, Stevenson, Jenney, Whitworth, Senator, Lagonda, Northern King, Craig. Departed—Fedora, Buffalo, grain; Holden, Crescent City, Roumania, Barium, Lake Erie, ore; Oscoda and consort, Ashland, light.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Pringle, Gratwick, Grover, Naples, Gould, Britannic, Bangor, Sheldon, Dobbie. Cleared—Coal—Tacoma, Lewiston, Chicago; Garden City, Corry, Marquette; Madagascar, Colonial, Duluth; Venice, Superior; Stephenson, Neil, Washburn; Knapp, Toledo. Light—Wilson, Duluth; Manola, Two Harbors.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Samuel Mitchell, 10:30 last night; Whitaker, Flint, midnight; Haskell, 12:30 a. m.; Narragansett, 3; Victory and consort, 6:20; Birckhead and consort, 8; Alcona and consorts, 8:20; Oceanica, 8:30; Rust, Barnes, 9; Vance, 10; Livingstone, 12:40 p. m.; Manistique and consorts, 6:30; Delaware, 7:30; Starrucca, 7:50. Down—Elfin-Mere, 11:20 last night; St. Paul, midnight; Olympia, 1:30 a. m.; Scranton, 2:10; Progress, 5; Colin Campbell, Drake, 5:30; Pope, 5:40; Mount Blanc, Ramapo, 7; Jewett, 10:15; Samoa, 10:20; James, 12:10 p. m.; Black, Manila, 1:30; Spry, Johnson, 4:50; Roman, 6:10; Saranac, 6:40; Milwaukee, 8:10. Anchored—Rumbell, oil barge, yacht Puritana. Wind west, light, clear.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Cumberland, 10:30 last night; Lyon, 11; Hoyt and whaleback, 11:30; Erin, Danforth, 12:30 a. m.; Ericsson, Holley, Ranney, Cadillac, 1; Matoa, Martha, 2; Auburn, St. Andrew, 3; Niagara, 3:30; Pioneer, Chattanooga, 4:20; Spokane, 4:40; Yale, 5:30; Two Parkers, 6; Joliet, 7:30; Queen City, 8:30; Japan, 9; Harper, Tyrone, 9:30; Sieman, 11:10; Nicholas, noon; Cherokee, Chippewa, Kirby, Hartnell, 2 p. m.; Lansing, 2:30; Berlin, 4; Hebard, Wilson, Aloha, 4:30; Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, 8; Wawatam, 8:20. Down—City of New York, Grandy, Waud, Keating, 9:30 last night; Cort, Russell, 10; Northern Queen, 11; Genoa, 11:30; Manhattan, 1:20 a. m.; Livingstone, 2:30; Waldo, Devereux, 4; Wallace, Onoko, 5; Wade, 6; Mariposa, 6:30; Hanna, 7:30; Adams, 8:30; North Star, 9:30; Presley, Redington, Athabasca, Monarch, 10; Amazonas, 1 p. m.; Peck, 3; Yakima, 4; Worthington, Wilbor, 5:30; Oglebay, 8:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Bessemer, Bell, 9 last night; Wilhelm and consorts, 9:20; Sitka, Yukon, Montana, 9:40; Sheriffs, Mowatt, 10:15; Santa Maria and consorts, 11:50; Minneapolis, America, 1:30 a. m.; Maritana, Martha, 1:40; Lewiston, 2; Zenith City, 2:40; Morley, Richards, Hutchinson, 3:15; Glengarry and consort, 3:30; Tacoma, 4; Rockefeller and whalebacks, Iosco, Jeannette, Macy, Wilson, Holland, Friant, Mariska, Manda, 4:20; Conemaugh, 4:40; Pabst, 4:50; Hackett, McGregor, 6:30; Siberia, 7:50; Wallula, Germanic, Hutchinson, 8; Vail, Baltic, 8:40; Iron Chief, Iron Cliff, 10; Forest City, 10:30; Forbes, MacLachlan, 11:30; Masaba, Magna, 12:20 p. m.; Tuscarora, 3:10; Langdon, 3:40; Case, 6; Starke, 6:40; Rochester, Argonaut, 7; John Eddy (cleared), 7:10; Venezuela, Santiago, 8:10. Down—Andaste, 9:20 last night; Brazil, 10; Coralia, 10:30; Pasadena, Quayle, Mather and whaleback, 12:10 a. m.; Colby and consort, 1:30; Elphicke, 2:30; George Orr, Carrington, 3; Continental, Holland, 3:30; Denver, Syracuse, 4:40; Inter-Ocean, 5:40; Troy, 6; Trevor and whalebacks, Castalia, Seattle, 7; Penobscot, 8; Ira Owen, 8:40; Neshoto, 8:50; Vega, 9:20; Mohawk, 9:50; Sacramento, Mecosta, 10; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 10:10; New Orleans, 10:30; Corsica, 10:50; Sevona, 11:20; Gilchrist, W. P. Ketcham, 11:50; Lycoming, 2:40 p. m.; Pratt, Athens, Glasgow, 2:50; Averill, 3; Paris, Johnson, Helvetia, 3:40; Linn, 3:50; Owen, Michigan, 4:20; V. H. Ketcham, 4:40; Monteagle, Robert Rhodes, 5; Maruba and whaleback, Cambria, 6:20; Columbia, 6:30; India, 7; Harvey Brown, 7:20.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Lumber—Ada Medora, Butcher Boy, St. Joseph's Island; A. Shores, Washburn; Fayette, Marinette; H. B. Peveue, Empire; Delta, Cheboygan; R. Simmons, Middle Island; M. Collins, Manistique; Pine Lake, East Jordan; A. Boper, Menominee; L. Pahlow, Bay City; C. J. Magill, Manistee. Merchandise—Commodore, Seneca, Owego, Buffalo. Coal—F. Mercer, Buffalo; Saxon, Depot Harbor; City of Traverse, Duluth. Ore—M. A. McGregor, Ashland. Cleared—Grain—Omaha, Susquehanna, Erie; H. E. Packer, Buffalo. Light—A. Shores, Duluth; H. A. Richmond, Frankfort; Advance, Olga, J. Otis, Menominee; Lotus, Cheboygan, Pentland, Ashland; E. B. Thompson, Torch Lake; G. C. Markham, Muskegon.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

AGREEMENT TO ADVANCE GRAIN AND PROVISION RATES.

Executive Officers of Eastern Roads Settle on Export and Domestic Tariffs to Go into Effect on July 20 and Aug. 1—To Discuss Gulf Lines' Competition—Death of S. H. Fulton—R. G. Erwin Made President of the Plant System.

The executive officers of Eastern railroads, who have been in session in Chicago, have agreed to advance grain and provision rates. The latter will be increased from 20 to 25 cents a hundred pounds from Chicago to New York on July 20. Advances in grain rates will be made on Aug. 1, as follows: All grain and grain products, except corn, will be 17 cents a hundred pounds from Chicago to New York; corn will be 15 cents a hundred pounds. These rates apply only to domestic shipments. The export rate on wheat and corn was fixed at 11 cents a hundred pounds, oats being raised to 13 cents.

It was thought that during the progress of the meeting there might be an equalization of domestic and export rates, but the railroad officials made export rates several cents lower a hundred pounds than domestic. When the Interstate Commerce commission completes the investigation it has been making for some time of these rates it may order the roads to equalize domestic and export rates. The rate on dressed beef remains the same as before the meeting—i. e.: 40 cents a hundred pounds.

The rates adopted by the Presidents were a trifle lower than those recommended by traffic officials. The idea of the Presidents in rejecting the rates suggested was that higher rates could not be maintained during the season of lake navigation. The Presidents deny, of course, that they have made any agreement to advance or maintain rates, but the fact remains that all the roads will promulgate a new table of rates on the days mentioned. Before the meeting domestic rates were as low as 13 cents a hundred pounds, and export rates were down to 8 cents.

To Discuss Gulf Competition.

Traffic officials of lines running from Chicago and St. Louis to the West and Southwest will meet at St. Louis today to discuss the rate situation generally, and particularly the competition of the gulf lines on traffic from New York to transmissouri territory. The railroads are considering the advisability of asking the Interstate Commerce commission to compel the gulf roads to obey the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act. This would mean that the gulf roads would have to reduce their rates to Texas—traffic from which they derive their greatest revenue. Rather than do this it is thought that they would agree to advance their rates to Colorado and Utah to the normal basis.

Week's East-Bound Shipments.

East-bound shipments of flour, grain, and provisions amounted last week to 93,410 tons, as compared with 95,157 tons for the preceding week, and 19,606 tons for the corresponding week of 1898. Of last week's shipments 10,579 tons was flour, 65,602 tons grain, and 17,229 tons provisions. The following shows the number of tons hauled by the different roads: Michigan Central, 14,309; Fort Wayne, 12,779; Erie, 10,723; Baltimore and Ohio, 9,700; Wabash, 3,075; Lake Shore, 14,240; Pan-Handle, 12,114; Nickel-Plate, 9,245; "Big Four," 4,445; Grand Trunk, 2,780.

Death of S. H. Fulton.

S. H. Fulton, Assistant General Freight Agent at Kansas City of the Chicago and Alton, died yesterday at Flagstaff, Ariz., where he had been for nearly a year. At one time Mr. Fulton was agent at Chicago for the Erie Dispatch fast freight line. He had been with the Alton twenty years, eight years at New York as General Eastern Agent, and twelve at Kansas City. He was 54 years old. The funeral will be held at Baltimore.

New Plant President.

R. G. Erwin has been made President of the Plant system, succeeding Henry B. Plant, who died recently. Other officers have been promoted as follows:

Vice President—M. F. Plant.
Second Vice President—F. Q. Brown.
Assistant to President—F. DeC. Sullivan.
Assistant to Treasurer—E. J. Loughman.

Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern.

Cincinnati, O., July 10.—The Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railroad was sold today to E. R. Bacon, George Hoadley Jr., and J. Chauncey Hoffman as a purchasing committee for the security holders, for $3,510,000. The upset price under the order of the federal court was $2,000,000 for the Ohio division, $1,000,000 for the Mississippi division, and $500,000 for what is known as the Springfield division, running from Beardstown and Shawneetown. This purchasing committee at once transferred the property to the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern railway company, which will be organized with E. R. Mason as President and William M. Greene as Vice President and General Manager.

New Iowa-Dakota Line.

Des Moines, Ia., July 10.—Articles of incorporation were filed here today by the Gowrie and Northwestern railway company. This is a branch of the Rock Island, which is to extend the system into the northwestern part of the State and into Dakota and Minnesota. The capital stock is $1,000,000, and the incorporators are all Rock Island officials. The road will run from the Gowrie Junction to some point on the northwestern boundary of the State. The work of construction will begin at once.

General Railway Notes.

Rate clerks of Western roads will meet on July 13 to compile rates from common points to Philadelphia for the Grand Army encampment in September.

The Rules committee of the Central Passenger association will meet today at the Chicago Beach Hotel preliminary to the monthly meeting of the association tomorrow at the same place.

The Western Passenger association has appointed a committee consisting of George H. Heafford of the Milwaukee and St. Paul, John Sebastian of the Rock Island, and P. S. Eustis of the Burlington to make another examination of the interchangeable mileage system.

President D. B. Robinson of the St. Louis and San Francisco says that the wheat crop of Oklahoma, which is being harvested, will amount to 40,000,000 bushels and that the cotton crop will be 200,000 bales. He estimates the wheat crop of Kansas at 35,000,000 bushels.

Gross earnings of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville for May were $328,005, an increase of $53,553; net earnings were $129,346, an increase of $48,599. Gross earnings for the eleven months ending May 31 were $3,171,457, an increase of $128,307; net earnings were $1,012,134, an increase of $131,338.

PRISONER A VICTIM OF A TRUST.

His Plea Before Justice Prindiville Is Unique, but He Is Fined Anyway.

Henry Arnold pleaded he was a victim of a trust when he was arraigned before Justice Prindiville yesterday on the charge of stealing $7 worth of cartridges from Montgomery Ward & Co.

"Are you guilty?" asked the court.

"I am, but I hope you will be lenient with me. I am a victim of a trust," said Arnold.

"What kind of a trust oppresses you?"

"A hardware trust. I was a salesman and had employment until the trust absorbed the concern for which I worked in Kansas City, Mo. Since then I have been unable to find work and I stole because I was hungry."

The court then fined him $20, which he didn't have.

TO ARRAIGN MEIER'S SLAYERS.

Police Will Take Brosche and Smith, Alias Swart, Before Justice Quinn This Morning.

The self-confessed murderers of Martin Meier will be arraigned before Justice Quinn at the Hyde Park police court this morning. The elder of the two, who was known as Emil Smith, now declares his name is Emil Deldering Swart. His age was given as 27. Sigmund Brosche gave his age as 19. The men say they will waive examination in the justice court, and they probably will be held to the grand jury without bail.

Inspector Hunt will detail men to search Martin Meier's cottage at 1550 West Fifty-seventh street. It is thought Meier his several thousand dollars on his premises before his death.

Beautiful Complexions by Using Champlin's Liquid Pearl, pink or white, 50c. Wholesome, delightful; marvelous results.

WANTED LATE FIGURES.

(Continued from ninth page.)

$2.80@3.80. Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; market 5c higher; pigs and lights, $3.90@4.05; packers, $3.85@4.00; butchers', $3.95@4.10. Sheep—Receipts, 800; market strong; natives, $3.00@4.60; lambs, $4.50@6.25; Texas sheep, $3.75@4.10.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,300 natives, 3,400 Texans; best steady, others weak. Native steers, $4.00@5.40; Texas steers, $2.70@4.40; Texas cows, $2.50@3.35; native cows and heifers, $2.50@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.90; bulls, $2.50@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 7,000; market strong, 5c higher; bulk of sales, $3.85@3.95; heavy, $3.85@4.05; packers, $3.85@4.00; mixed, $3.80@3.95; lights, $3.70@3.90; Yorkers, $3.85@3.90; pigs, $3.60@3.75. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; lambs, $5.00@6.25; muttons, $3.25@5.00.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., July 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,800; market steady to easier; native beef steers, $4.60@5.50; Western steers, $4.00@4.85; Texas steers, $3.75@4.70; cows and heifers, $3.90@4.90; canners, $2.50@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.75@4.85; calves, $4.00@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., $3.00@4.25. Hogs—Receipts, 3,900; market a shade to 5c higher; heavy, $3.85@3.90; mixed, $3.87½@3.90; light, $3.90@3.95; pigs, $3.25@3.80; bulk of sales, $3.87½@3.92½. Sheep—Receipts, 4,400; market steady to weak; yearlings, $4.80@5.30; Western muttons, $4.00@4.70; stock sheep, $3.50@4.30; lambs, $5.00@7.00.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 10.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 1,061; market steady to 10c lower; native beef steers, $4.60@5.60; Western beef steers, $4.40@5.25; cows and heifers, $3.40@4.90; canners, $2.00@3.25; veal calves, $4.00@6.75; bulls and stags, $3.25@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 295; market 2½@5c higher; good heavy, $3.97½@4.05; rough heavy, $3.87½@3.95; medium, $3.90@4.00; light mixed, $3.85@3.95; pigs, $3.00@3.65; bulk of sales, $3.90@3.97½. Sheep—Receipts, 3,049; market weak.

New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, July 10.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive, spring chickens, per lb, 11@15c; fowls, 11c; roosters, 7c; turkeys, 8c; ducks, per pair, 50@70c; geese, $1.00@1.25; pigeons, 20@25c. Dressed—Turkeys, average grades, hens or toms, 10c; spring chickens, Philadelphia, large, 18@20c; do small and medium, 14@15c; do Pennsylvania mixed weights, 14@16c; do Western dry picked, 3½ lb or over to pair, 12@13c; do dry picked or scalded, under 3 lb, 11c; do under 2 lb, 9@10c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 11@11½c; do Western and Southwestern, dry picked, prime, 11c; do Western scalded, prime, 11c; do heavy, 10½c; old cocks, Western, 6½c; ducks, Eastern and Long Island, spring, 14c; do Western, spring, 7@8c; do old, 5@7c; geese, Eastern, spring, 20c; do Western, old, 4@6c; squabs, choice, large, white, per doz, $2.25@2.50; do small and dark, $1.50@1.75.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, July 10.—Dry goods—The spot business in cotton goods has again been on an indifferent scale, but mail orders for prints and other fall lines show a perceptible increase. Export demand for brown cottons has fallen off, but prices are still firm. Print cloths idle, other gray goods dull and barely steady. Bleached cottons inactive without change in price. Denims quiet and unchanged, moderate business in other coarse colored cottons. Sellers generally easy to deal with. Men's wear fabrics firm, dress goods steady.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., July 10.—Credit balances: Certificates opened $1.19¼; highest, $1.20¼; lowest, $1.19½; closed, $1.20¼. Sales, 1,000 brls oil at $1.20. Shipments, 7th, 8th, 9th, 231,589 brls, average 72,511 brls; runs, 7th, 8th, 9th, 207,626 brls, average 69,577 brls.

Elgin Butter aMrket.

ELGIN, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—On the Board of Trade today 22,440 lbs of butter were offered and 7,140 lbs sold, at 18c. The market was declared to be steady.

LIGHT CROPS IN MICHIGAN.

Poor Condition of Wheat and Corn and Peaches Almost a Total Failure.

Lansing, Mich., July 10.—[Special.]—The official crop report issued tonight says that there were approximately 1,906,947 acres of wheat sown in Michigan last fall, but that the number of acres harvested will fall much short of this, many acres having been plowed up or cut for hay. It is estimated that the yield will average eight bushels per acre for the State, and will approximate a total of 15,250,000 bushels.

The condition of corn is 87, oats 93, beans 91, potatoes 94, clover 90.

Peaches will not be a crop worth considering in the so-called fruit belt outside of Berrien and Van Buren Counties, where the yield will be 25 and 7 per cent of an average crop, respectively. The prospect for fruit in the State is as follows: Apples, 51 per cent; peaches, 6; pears, 28; plums, 42; grapes, 63.

STEEL ERASER STOPS BULLET.

S. C. Woodward, 8124 Emerald Avenue, Shot at by Robbers, Owes Life to a Lucky Chance.

S. C. Woodward of 8124 Emerald avenue owes his life to the fact that a steel eraser in his pocket stopped a bullet fired at him by robbers shortly after midnight yesterday at Shields avenue and Thirty-third street. Woodward, who is night clerk for the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, was attacked by two highwaymen, who took a purse containing $90, and his watch. When the men released him and ran away Woodward fired at them. One staggered as if hit, then continued his flight. The other returned the fire, striking Woodward in the chest. The eraser saved him from injury.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Hutchinson—199526—Gottfried Brg. Co. vs. Raymond Klecka; by deflt., $1,274.—199096—C. B. Cook Co. vs. Thos. Whitfield; on ver., $2,575; appl.—196166—Wilbur L. Bell vs. Teachers' Aid Assn.; same, $1,050.

Judge Chytraus—187537—Arthur Stomman vs. C. P. & S. Ry. Co.; on ver., $250; sat.—186359—Henry Batterman vs. J. D. Tobey; same, $801.41.

Judge Kavanagh—19032—Andrew W. Bonner vs. Fannie H. Hall; on ver., $209; appl.—190609—Hannah M. Hunt vs. W. C. St. R. R. Co.; same, $3,200; appl.

Judge Chetlain—199078—James A. McLane vs. Frank B. Reed; by deflt., $1,150.—199166—J. O. Sullivan vs. R. M. McKey; same, $382.80.

Judge Baker—184133—Thos. W. Algeo vs. Jas. N. Crandall et al.; on ver., $514; appl.—183908—People, etc., vs. Jos. Solomon et al.; same, $29,791.64; appl.

Judge Dunne—1813919—Jas. Wigginton vs. Thos. Craven; by deflt., $200.

Judge Smith—Linney Moses vs. C. & P. S. R. R. Co.; on ver., $2,000; appl.

Decrees.

Judge Brentano—8323—Miller vs. Miller; dec. div.—7007—Bachman vs. Koznik; dec. sale.—7555—Guenther vs. Morgan; same.—6043—Peterson vs. Peterson; dec.

Judge Ball—6122—Duffy vs. Johnson; dec. sale.—8456—Lyon vs. Ripley; same.

Judge Tuley—8524—Rogar vs. Brannock; dec.

Judge Tuthill—7218—Preston vs. Sheldon; dec. sale.—8053—Vial vs. Raftree; dec.

Judge Baker—8405—Downey vs. Downey; dec. div.

Judge Garver—8080—Gay vs. Gay; dec. div.—3472—Gregory vs. Gregory; same.—7804—Dowell vs. Dowel; same.

Judge Clifford—6489—Wallace vs. Reese; dec. sale.—3233—Crawon vs. McNaughton; dec. sale.

Judge Neely—354—Gilbert vs. Leonard; dec. sale.—7384—Wongler vs. Wing; dec. sale.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

1293—Thomas J. Moses; liabilities, $2,500; assets, $2,000. N. M. Hanchette, attorney.

1294—Fred J. Collins; liabilities, $8,100; assets, $3,100. M. P. Hathaway, attorney.

1295—Henry S. Ball; liabilities, $1,000; no assets. D. R. Thomas, attorney.

1296—Lena Hetzberg; liabilities, $13,500; no assets. Roblin, Hastings & Sicklesteel, attorneys.

1297—Alanzo J. Colt; liabilities, $5,600; no assets. M. P. Hathaway, attorney.

1298—Henderson Bros.; liabilities, $600; no assets. J. W. Stevens, attorney.

1299—Adolf Salmen; liabilities, $200; no assets. Edward Olsen, attorney.

1300—Charles E. Storey; liabilities, $6,800; no assets. Joseph Stephens, attorney.

1301—Jacob Rosen; liabilities, $8,200; no assets. E. N. Zoline, attorney.

1302—Nathan E. Parke; liabilities, $8,900; assets, $7,800. Galvin & Judson, attorneys.

1303—John L. Funk; liabilities, $700; no assets. Same attorneys.

1304—Charles A. Rolfe; liabilities, $1,800; no assets. Same attorneys.

1305—Edwin F. Heywood; liabilities, $8,000; no assets. Johnson & Morrill, attorneys.

1306—Conrad Heegn; liabilities, $2,300; no assets. W. G. Wise, attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Brentano—6941, 192199, 7499, 129, 81.
Judge Garver—191966 on hearing.
Judge Chytraus—8534, 8655, 7048, 8814, 8816, 8820, 8821, 8956, 8962, 9081, 4233, 4853, 9086, 9087, 9090, 9092, 6756.
Judge Holdom—No court.
Judge Hanecy—9679 on trial.
Judge Ball—Set cases.
Judge Tuley—18155, 5773, 7591 on hearing.
Judge Tuthill—3953, 5415, 6028, 7589, 6052, 6443, 2 p. m.—Juvenile court.
Judge Hutchinson—9972 on trial.
Judge Clifford—7794, 6212, 7637, 466.
Judge Neely—2591 on trial.
Judge Smith—2945, 3936, 2690, 3902, 4410, 17277, 2879, 4510, 4533, 1235, 3526 on trial.
Judge Willis—Chancery—Contested motions.
Judge Baker—No court.
Judge Dunne—10 a. m.—6578, 2 p. m.—Chancery—Contested motions.
Judge Gibbons—Set motions and set cases.
Judge Chetlain—8196, 5876, 9995, 9379, 199358, 9655, 10059, 10060, 10084, 10186, 3596, 10079, 8931, 1909, 9632 on trial.
Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and 18088, 18164, 17941.
Judge Batten—Probate Court—General business.
Judge Kavanagh—10031, 14938, 1885, 11670, 1669, 4850, 10096, 15598, 15075, 15246.
Judge Stough—9380, 12018, 12473, 12474, 2505, 13789, 12197, 9482, 10552, 12005.
Judge Stein—Criminal Court, Branch No. 2—Call not extended.
Judge Waterman—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—4789, 4161, 4214, 4235, 4244, 4318, 4340, 4348, 4349.
Judge Gary—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—4171, 4172, 3494, 3399, 2424, 2425, 2028, 2146, 3778, 2462, 2467, 2470, 2740, 2741.
Judge Baker—Criminal Court, Branch No. 6—Call not extended.
Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit Court—23243.

BOARD OF REVIEW SITS.

HEARS NO COMPLAINTS, AS THE LISTS ARE NOT PUBLISHED.

Four Taxpayers Summoned to Show Cause Why Schedules Should Not Be Increased—Some of the Assessors' Books Turned Over—Personalty and Realty in Several Towns—Specimens of Returns—Values in Riverside and La Grange—May Hire a Lawyer.

The Board of Review met in formal session yesterday for the first time, and the tangible result of the day's work was to summon four taxpayers to show cause why their assessments should not be increased. No complaints were heard, because the Assessors have not published the lists and the taxpayers have no knowledge of how they have been treated. Some of the Assessors' books were turned over to Chief Clerk Hertz of the board during the day. These were all of assessments in the country towns. In the tax list of Lemont the first question was raised by the board.

The taxpayers summoned to show why their assessments should not be increased and their assessed valuations are:

Phœnix Stone company	$2,400
Western Stone company	2,700
Illinois Stone company	1,500
Lemont State Bank	3,750

Town Lists Returned.

The towns, whose assessment lists have been placed in the hands of the Board of Review and the amount of assessed valuation of personal property for this year and last, are:

	1898.	1899.
Lyons	$57,999	$84,500
Rich	29,605	61,320
Schaumberg	37,622	69,750
Orland	18,094	26,310
Leyden	28,619	38,690
Elk Grove	35,150	41,660
Lemont	17,275	45,550
Hanover	45,608	64,040
Bremen	29,155	42,530
Niles	28,972	32,237
Northfield	27,226	41,700
Palos	9,557	12,900
Maine	42,218	118,560
Barrington	57,391	112,772
Norwood Park	9,159	17,208
Riverside	17,457	24,550

Real estate assessment lists were turned over as follows:

Hanover	$295,666	$310,272
Schaumberg	232,628	230,424
Rich	240,399	240,977
Bloom	12,203	13,818

Amounts of Increase.

The personal property lists show that the increase has been almost equal to 100 per cent over last year. The lists of some of the towns show a much greater increase than those from others. The amount of revenue will not be so greatly increased as was expected. Last year the tax levy varied in towns from 9 to 15 per cent. The average was 10 per cent. The tax rate this year is 5 per cent in all towns and the assessed valuation will have to be double what it was last year to produce the same revenue. The Board of Review has announced that it will see that the assessments are made at what they should be and let the question of revenue take care of itself after that.

In the Town of Riverside, which is reputed to be the home of millionaires, the increase was not large, the total being only $24,550. The board in chambers sent for the Riverside assessment book and spent two hours poring over it. It was intimated that the reviewers were not pleased with the return from the exclusive suburb.

The richest man in Riverside, according to the tax list, is Charles O. Gregg. He scheduled the cash value of his personal property at $5,755, and therefore will pay on $1,150.

Samples of Returns.

Some of the prominent Riverside names and the assessments on their personal property are:

	Cash value.	Assessed value.
W. A. Havemeyer	$1,535	$310
Isham Randolph	1,210	240
E. P. Ripley	2,985	600
Frank F. Reed	2,800	560
Louis A. Seeberger	1,825	370
R. P. Travers	1,150	230

The richest men in some of the other towns were found in the Assessors' books to be:

	Cash value.	Assessed value.
La Grange—L. H. Freer	$11,224	$2,240
Orland—William Cox	9,740	1,940
Norwood Park—B. S. Chever	5,560	1,100
Maine—Conrad H. Moehling	11,854	2,370
Bremen—Peter Engelland	16,185	5,450

Senator John Humphrey, whose residence is in Orland, will pay taxes on $530 worth of personal property.

The two towns in Cook County that have the largest number of wealthy residents are La Grange and Riverside. There are many mansions in these fashionable towns, but the Assessor's books indicate that they are cheaply furnished. There are few pianos in Riverside whose cash value is more than $50. Carriage horses are worth $20 there, while in La Grange horses of that sort are listed at $30. Carriages in La Grange are listed at $37.50 and in Riverside at $15. It also is noticeable how little money is invested in silver and gold plate in these towns. In some houses there is $15 worth of this ornamental stuff for table and sideboard use and in others there is no plate at all. Sewing machines are all listed at $10 each.

May Hire a Lawyer.

The County board adopted the report of the Finance committee, recommending that the Board of Review be empowered to engage an attorney if necessary. Chief Clerk Hertz appeared before the committee and said $2,000 had been saved out of the appropriation for clerk hire, and all the board wanted was permission to engage an attorney, if it became necessary.

JAIL FOR STRAW BONDSMEN.

Judge Carter Will Sentence Philip Bulfer and Henry Winn for Contempt of Court.

As a result of the investigation of bonds filed by Cook County constables, which was begun a few weeks ago by Judge Carter, with the assistance of Attorney Charles E. Anthony, Judge Carter announced yesterday he would sentence Philip Bulfer to forty days and Henry Winn to twenty days in jail today.

Winn was accused of having scheduled property on the bond of Constable Charles E. Jensen which he swore was worth $13,500, with an incumbrance of $2,950. It was shown in court that the property was worth about $1,600, and $10,000 in judgments appeared against it on the records. Bulfer formerly owned the property, but the evidence showed that he had transferred it to Winn so that Winn could act as bondsman. It was also proved that Bulfer, who is a notary public, took the acknowledgment of Winn to the bond in which the false statements of the value of the property and the incumbrance on it were made, although he knew the statements were false.

The ordinary way of proceeding on straw bonds is by indictment, but Judge Carter, for the first time in the history of the State, holds that the men are guilty of contempt of court, and sentences them on this charge. The attorney for the two defendants denies the jurisdiction of the court, and will appeal the case.

It was shown in court that Winn and Bulfer, who had an office at 122 La Salle street, have been engaged for many years in the business of filing false bonds.

Constable Jensen, against whom many complaints were registered by persons who told Judge Carter he had collected money for them and then withheld it, is now a fugitive from justice. Jensen's $10,000 bond, which he filed on Jan. 20 of this year, was signed by J. J. Servis and Henry Winn. After the investigation which followed an attachment was issued for Winn and for Bulfer, the notary who took the acknowledgment of his oath. Winn and Bulfer are on many other constables' bonds, and these officers will have to file good new bonds or go out of business.

CHANGE IN U. S. BUILDING.

Modified Designs for Uncle Sam's Quarters at Paris Exposition to Arrive Here Soon.

Detailed plans of the United States building at the Paris exposition are expected to arrive from Paris within the next two weeks, as they have been cabled for by Commissioner Peck. Architect Coolidge of Shepley, Rutan & Coolidge, Boston, who drew the design, is in the city, and is assiting Commissioner Peck with the exposition plans.

"The building has been modified somewhat from the original design printed in The Sunday Tribune," Commissioner Peck said yesterday. "The dome has been altered and the statuary groups and some of the outside decorations remodeled. The general appearance is the same as in the picture, though. It will be covered with staff."

Telephones for Clay County.

Frankfort, Ky., July 10.—Manchester, Clay County, famous by reason of the Baker-White feud, is to have telephone connection with the outside world. Articles of incorporation were filed here today by the London, Livingston, and Manchester Telephone company, with a capital stock of $1,000. Clay County has not a mile of railroad, telegraph, or even turnpike.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, July 10, 1899:

Desplaines-st., 197 s of 119th, w f, 25x123¼, July 7 [H. Johnson et al., by M. in C., to First Swedish B. & L. Assn.]	$3,350
48th-st., 89 w of Kenwood-av., s f, 20x60, July 6 [John W. Snyder et al., by M. in C., to H. B. Borland]	5,250
Irving Park-av., 86 e of Pine Grove, n f, 50x95, July 6 [Lillie C. Wilson to Johann M. Krause]	5,000
Humboldt-blvd., 42¼ w of N. Mozart-st., n f, 37¼x139, June 26 [George A. Seaverns to Anna F. Hayward]	1,875
45th-st., s w cor Wood, n f, 120x102, July 3 [J. Vanek to Jacob Vanek]	1,995
Princeton-av., 165 n of 29th-pl., w f, 48x125, June 29 [R. E. Shimnin to G. P. Almquist]	2,850
W. 13th-pl., 250 w of Jefferson-st., s f, 25x100, July 7 [J. Wolfson et al., by M. in C., to A. Tempel]	3,200
Valleck-ct., 216 n of 18th-st., e f, 25 ft to alley, Oct. 5, 1898 [Anna Denk to James Pitlik]	1,000
Same property, May 30, 1899 [James Pitlik to Frank Fiel]	1,200
Lawndale-av., 150 s of 19th-st., e f, 50x125, June 30 [James Butler to R. M. Davis]	2,000
Ashland-av., 154 s of Polk-st., e f, 37¼x150, June 19 [A. C. Ketcham et al., by M. in C., to Thomas R. Lyon]	17,100
Whipple-st., 213 n of Jackson-st., e f, 24x125, incumbrance of $1,200, July 5 [C. Baillargeon to H. F. Binder]	1,975
Fillmore-st., 125 e of Albany-av., s f, 75x124, and other property, July 3 [Isidor Baumgartl to David H. Carden]	9,125
Colorado-av., 50 e of S. 41st-ct., n w f, 125x125, and other property, July 8 [E. A. Wheeler to John McNaught]	6,000
Ohio-st., n w cor Hoyne-av., s f, 71x123, July 5 [J. R. Brown et al., by M. in C. to C. W. Grandy]	4,865
Western-av., n w cor Erie-st., e f, 72 7-10x125, revenue $4, July 6 [Carl O. Olson to Alma M. Olson]	1
Foster-av., 446 w of Wright-st., n f, 25x125, revenue $1, June 24 [same to same]	1
Hoyne-av., 175 n of Lawrence, w f, 26x123, revenue 50 cents, June 24 [same to same]	1
Halsted-st., n w cor Bradley-pl., 150x120, revenue $12, June 24 [same to same]	1
Halsted-st., 122¼ s of Addison, e f, 25x122, July 6, revenue $1.50 [Carl O. Olson to Alma M. Olson]	1
Western-av., 250 n of Noble, w f, 102 to alley, June 24, revenue $2 [same to same]	1
Wellington-av., 90 w of Dayton-st., s f, 33x264, July 6, revenue $8 [same to same]	1
N. 48th-ct., 466 s of Armitage-av., w f, 25x125, June 24, revenue 50 cents [same to same]	1
Newton-st., 212 n of Iowa, e f, 24x125, June 10 [M. Cudmore to J. Watry]	1,115
Mozart-st., 76 n of Augusta, e f, 25x125, March 1 [C. Sherden to J. F. Peterson]	2,000
N. 40th-av., 213 s of North, w f, 24x124 1-3, June 28 [H. F. Mueller to M. Weiek]	1,600
Hermitage-av., 162 n of Wabansia, w f, 46x122, July 6 [Peter Maloney to C. Henz et al.]	3,000
Rhine-st., 188 e of Oakley-av., n f, 72x100, June 26 [M. C. Delfosse to Wm. J. Moore]	2,400
Argyle-st., 328 e of Southport-av., s f, 30x144, June 28 [M. Evert to J. W. Hopkins]	2,350
Pratt-av., 105 e of Lincoln-st., n f, 50x125, May 15, incumbrance of $3,000 [N. W. Tracy to Charles Evans]	4,150
Bosworth-av., 74 n of Roscoe-st., w f, 25x123.8, June 3 [E. B. Sheldon to Mary E. Dempsey]	3,000
S. Clark-st., 298 n of 116th, e f, 100x120¼, July 5 [E. J. Walton to F. Wiersema]	1,225
N. 40th-av., 101 s of Iowa-st., w f, 50x124, June 21 [A. K. Elmer to Mary Lynott]	1,400
Lowe-av., s e cor 64th-st., w f, 50x100, June 26, incumbrance of $2,800 [G. A. McCollum to Gus J. Reinhold]	5,500
Peoria-st., s e cor 67th, w f, 129x125, July 8, incumbrance of $2,500 [Mary Kelley to Alexander Fader]	5,000
50th-pl., 299 e of Peoria, s f, 25x125, July 10, incumbrance of $1,800 [A. George Mackie to Mary Kelly]	4,000
28th-st., 200 e of Butler, s f, 26x124.9, July 5 [J. Tonzen to M. Tonzen]	1,000
Turner-av., 225 s of W. 21st-st., e f, 25x125, March 17 [A. Dubach to William T. Lukey]	1,000
Congress-st., 126 e of S. 45th-ct., n f, 25x125, incumbrance of $2,500, July 7 [W. H. Stewart to Mary J. Brokaw]	3,000
Ada-st., 140 n of Washington, e f, 20x101, Aug. 5, 1897 [Sophia L. Jenks and husband to Anne X. Smith]	5,000
Sheridan-drive, s e cor Eastwood-av., w f, 65x128.8, May 18 [Barney Kelley to Ellen B. Wallace]	7,400
Desplaines-st., 105 n of 121st, e f, 37¼x123, June 1 [American Trust and Savings Bank to William W. Burnett]	3,500
Ashland-av., 249 s of Grace-st., e f, 25x124½, July 3 [Catherine M. Worrell to Harriet A. Kennedy]	4,000
Wilson-av., 382 e of Sheridan-drive, s f, 200 to alley, and other property, July 8 [estate of Michael J. Schaack to Edward M. Schaack]	9,350
Congress-st., s e cor S. 41st-av., n f, 100x124.7, July 7 [Mary J. Brocaw and husband to William H. Stewart]	3,000
Gladys-av., 124 w of Washtenaw, s f, 24x105, incumbrance of $3,500, June 28 [William F. Reed to Hattie Zeimer]	8,000
W. 22d-st., 193 e of Leavitt, s f, 24x125, July 6 [John F. Dorrman and wife to George Sykes]	9,000
Premises 4128 and 4130 Calumet-av., 36x130, incumbrance of $10,000, July 8 [Andrew Dubach to David Sattler]	18,000
Honoré-st., 200 s of 37th, e f, 25x120, March 13 [J. Klinger to W. H. Tatge]	1,000
Same property, March 13 [W. H. Tatge to J. Klinger]	1,000
Lake-st., 75 e of Clarkson-ct., n f, 25x120, April 15 [George Kesslar to W. C. Fluke]	1,700
Maplewood-av., 25 s of Franklin-st., w f, 25x125, June 26 [J. F. Powell to C. T. Layhee]	1,400
W. 19th-st., 192 e of Wood, s f, 24x125, June 28 [C. de B. Duncan et al. to A. H. Kinkaid]	1,200
Hoyne-av., 98 s of North, e f, 48x150, July 8 [Philip Rosenberg to John C. Burmeister]	7,000
Lake-st., 136.8 e of State, s f, 45 1-3x140, subject to lease of Borden, Selleck & Co. expiring April 30, 1901, July 1 [George C. Fry and Isaac H. Fry of Cook County, Ill., and William E. Fry of Stephenson County, Ill., as trustees of the estate of Conrad J. Fry, to Amelia R. King, Francis King, and Cyrus Bentley, trustees of the estate of Henry W. King]	100,000

Application for Land Registration.

101—John H. Kenney vs. Julius Rosenthal et al.
102—Charles P. Simmons vs. Bank of Commerce et al.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

H. W. Caldwell, 2 1-story brick machine shops, 1157-77 W. 17th-st.	$50,000
R. W. Opel, 2-story brick flats, 6550 Union-av.	5,000
A. D. Ohlstrom, 2-story frame residence, 2860 Seeley-av.	1,500
J. F. McGuire, 2-story frame residence, 905 Chase-av.	2,500
W. Suar, 2-story brick flats, 493 W. 23d-st.	3,500
A. H. Velos & Co., 6-story brick addition, 319-21 W. Lake-st.	20,000
E. Wadlow, 2 1-story brick stores and flats, 255 Larrabee-st.	1,500
J. C. Bippalch, 3-story brick barn, 155-57 Vedder-st.	13,000
A. J. Wickler, 2-story brick residence and barn, 433 Evanston-av.	6,000
M. Brousil, 2-story brick flats, 5037 Wood-st.	1,000
Mrs. C. Jensen, 2-story brick flats, 6626 Champlain-av.	3,000
J. C. Kirby, 2-story brick flats, 5055 42d-st.	2,400
H. Rosenstell, 3-story brick store and flats, 471 W. Division-st.	5,000
Mrs. G. G. E. Goode, 2-story frame residence, 1707 Montana-st.	2,800

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGFIELD yesterday registered the following:

The Mississippi Valley Stove company, Fulton, certifies to the Secretary of State to a decrease in the number of directors from seven to five.

The Crane Elevator company, Chicago, certified to a decrease in capital stock from $1,000,000 to $10,000.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SUNDAY, ON NORTH OR SOUTH Side, probably in Jackson Park, 32° Masonic charm. Finder can get suitable reward by returning to W. S. MOORE, 126 S. Water-st.

LOST—ON JUNE 28 LAST, A DARK BROWN collie dog; answers to the name of McKinley or Mac. Suitable reward for return to 2415 Michigan-av. JOHN BENHAM.

LOST—A 3-STONE DIAMOND STICK PIN, ON Sunday evening, betweeen 25th and 30th-sts., on Michigan-avenue. Return to 2518 Michigan-av. and receive reward.

LOST—IN THE N. W. DEPOT, THURSDAY night, a lady's dark cloth coat; reward if returned to LEWIS, 1261 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—PARTIES WHO SAW DR. MABEL Bigsby fall from a car at 47th and Lake-av., on Wednesday, July 5, at 1 p. m., please send name and address to Dr. James P. Way, corner 12th-st. and Western-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—WILL RID YOUR PREMISES OF cockroaches and bedbugs under guaranteed contract; estimates given and powder sold. Osmun Chemical Works, 142 Monroe-st.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS, AND rats exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract; powder sent anywhere, prepaid, 25c. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State.

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD, AND skin diseases permanently cured; 30 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — CORRESPONDENT; thoroughly qualified; will operate typewriter if necessary. Address J 876, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED collector and bookkeeper; good references furnished. Address J 667, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, 28, as assistant bookkeeper or clerk in office or store; best references. Address J 665, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman, 12 years' experience selling wholesale grocers, druggist, department stores, knowing buyers, wants engagement immediately; territory East, West, Canada; just returned; highest references. Address J 836, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAVELING SALESman with established territory; can sell $30,000 to $40,000 per year with good line of wines and liquors; present contract expires July 15; no fake houses need apply. Address J 877, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MULATTO, OF good appearance, would like position as butler in first-class family; highest reference; thoroughly experienced; 4 years in present position. Address C. M. CHORN, 2240 Calumet-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG, HONEST man of 19 to do housework; city refs.; small wages. Address J 816, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid, good writer; reasonable salary. Address J 670, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY JANITOR WHO IS handy around gasfitting, carpenter, plumber, and is thoroughly experienced in the care of horses and cows and garden; with 3 years' experience city driving; can furnish references from city or country. Address 393 Center-av., second flat.

SITUATION WANTED—ON SOUTH SIDE, BY young man, to do chores for board and room. Address J 822, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY TO learn general office work; can use typewriter; small salary. Address J 829, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL; general housework. Call 5517 Jackson-av., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS cake baker; also pastrycook. Address A. ERHART, 3931 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; GOOD plain cook and laundress. 2929 S. Park-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—FIRST-CLASS WOMAN cook; full experience; references. 3734 Cottage Grove-av.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress wishes washing; outside drying; reasonable rates. 63 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED—SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housework; good cook; $6 per week. Call 436 37th-place, Flat R.

SITUATION WANTED—LAUNDRESS; FIRST-class, in private family, 3 or 4 days first of week. 131 W. 51st-st., corner Dearborn.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED GIRL, general housework. 2417 Calumet-av. POASTLE.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COOK and general housework. 189 36th-st., in rear.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS, EXperienced cook; no washing. 236 E. North-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER, by experienced colored woman; will leave city. S. L., 247 28th-st.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED lady with 6 months baby, as housekeeper; willing to work for small wages. Apply 36 Grant-pl.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED — BY STYLISH, FIRST-class dressmaker; references from some of the best families in city; $1.50 per day through July and August. Address J 818, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS seamstress. Address J 821, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—DOMESTIC SERvants, all nationalities; private families only; town or country. BIGGS, 67 Rush, Tel. N. 100.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—A REFINED AND EDucated young lady desires position as stenographer and Smith Premier operator; can formulate letters without dictation; good penman; no agencies. Address J 802, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY LADY STENOGrapher; good writer and speller; rapid, accurate; reasonable salary. J 669, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; A bright young lady beginner. J 808, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — STEADY, BY LADY stenographer. Address J 817, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—HIGHLY EDUCATED lady as governess or companion to a lady; no objections to leaving city; highest references. Address 6413 Drexel-av., city.

SITUATION WANTED—A PUBLIC SCHOOL teacher wants to go to the country with family as companion or nurse. Address V N 64, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERKS—MUST BE QUICK and accurate at figures and good writers. Address J 828, Tribune office.

CLERK—BY WHOLESALE CHEAP JEWELRY house, order and stock clerk; want bright young man of about 20 years; experienced, active, and energetic; to right young man good chance for advancement; state where formerly employed, age, and salary expected. Address J 825, Tribune.

CLERK—A GOOD REINSURANCE CLERK IN a general agency office; temporary employment. Address J 676, Tribune office.

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER AND CORREspondent, capable of taking entire charge of office; experienced in chemicals; German preferred. Address J 823, Tribune office.

COPYIST—BRIGHT YOUNG MAN, IN A GENeral fire insurance agency; salary $5 per week; must be rapid and accurate. Address J 880, Tribune office.

ENTRY AND BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCED, living on South Side; must be quick and accurate at figures; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address J 677, Tribune office.

YOUNG GENTLEMAN—WITH EXPERIENCE in typewriting, shorthand, and bookkeeping, able to take charge of an office; interest in the business will be given to an energetic man. Address E J 283, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

A FEW MORE SPECIAL CONTRACTS WILL be made with first-class organizers; the best opening of the century in fraternal insurance. Address J 673, Tribune office.

HARPER'S PICTORIAL HISTORY WAR WITH Spain; the authoritative work; magnificently embellished; page size Harper's Weekly; installments; sole agents wanted every locality. HARPER & BROS., Sub. Book Dept., Fine Arts Building, Chicago.

SALESMAN—A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADdress, experience, and ability to represent us as traveling salesman in introducing a specialty in new territory. Apply by letter only, stating age, reference, and salary expected, married or single, and how employed for each of the past five years. VOLKMANN, STOLLWERCK & CO., 30-32 River-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—A FIRST-CLASS FIRM WISHES to employ a good subdivision salesman to take charge of branch office, about being opened on one of the most desirable subdivisions in the city. Address, with experience and references, C O 532, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—BY AN INK FACTORY, FOR THE City of Chicago; one who understands the business. Address J 810, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TO REPRESENT US ON ELLIS' History of the United States; 6 vols.; beautifully illustrated; new from cover to cover; territory absolutely clean; none but first-class solicitors need apply; rare chance for right party. Call or address C. W. Slauson Pub. Co., 56 5th-av., Chicago.

SALESMEN—OF GOOD ADDRESS; SALARY and commission; must be able to approach cultivated people; thorough instructions given; large profits for experienced men; apply between 9 and 12 a. m. Address International Society [Davis], 521 and 531 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, VISITING drug, book, pocket, department stores; two large manufacturing houses will employ joint travelers; side lines permitted. Call 10 a. m. SMITH ANDREWS, 330 Dearborn.

SALESMEN—IN EVERY COUNTY, BY WHOLEsale grocery house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 and 22 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMEN—GOOD SALESMEN FOR DISINfectants. Standard Disinfectant of Cleveland, 2205 Michigan-av.

SALESMEN—FIRST-CLASS TRAVELING; BY old reliable firm; salary or commission. Address J 811, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TOILET SOAP; 2 MORE EXPErienced salesmen. Call Room 302, 56 5th-av.

SOLICITORS—2, FIRST-CLASS, TO TRAVEL; expenses advanced. Room 616 U. S. Exp. Bldg.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, HONEST, OF RESPECTABLE parents, as apprentice to violinmaker. ROBERT PELZ, 241 Wabash-av.

BOY—SCANDINAVIAN OR GERMAN, IN A bakery. 195 W. Huron-st.

BOYS—16 TO 18 YRS. OF AGE, IN LARGE MERcantile house in jewelry dept.; prefer one with some experience; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address C O 534, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—LIVING ON SOUTH SIDE, TO answer telephone, file and copy letters; answer in own handwriting and state age; salary $4 week. Address J 674, Tribune office.

Trades.

DRAFTSMAN—A GOOD ARCHITECTURAL draftsman to go to Mexico; one year's contract; $6 per day, Mexican. Address J 737, Tribune.

DRAFTSMAN—FOR CIVIL ENGINEER; STATE age, experience. Address J 668, Tribune office.

EXPERIENCED POLISHERS AND BUFFERS. Apply at factory or address THE COMPUTING SCALE CO., Dayton, O.

FOREMAN—MASON FOREMAN; GIVE AGE, experience, and references. J 671, Tribune.

SHOEMAKERS—GOODYEAR OPERATOR ON turn cacks; also hand sewers. 56 W. Monroe-st. FARGO & PHELPS.

STAGERS—2 GOOD, AT ONCE, ON HALF-TONE work. Binner Eng. Co., 21 Plymouth-pl.

Employment Agencies.

BILL CLERK—EXPERIENCED.
Stenographer, Remington, insurance.
Porter, wholesale jewelry house.
Grocery clerk, German, South Side.
Shipping clerk, experienced.
Office boy, age 17, exp.
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—AND OFFICE ASSISTANT; young man; state age and references. Address J 809, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

LABORATORY ASSISTANT—DR. L. A. [illegible] 209 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

MAN—WE HAVE A PLEASANT AND PROFITable inside position if you have [illegible] to invest and would be satisfied with return of [illegible]. H. A. SAVAGE, Palmer House, Room [illegible].

MAN—YOUNG, ABOUT 17, TO LEARN TRADE. Binner Engraving Co., 21 Plymouth-pl.

MAN—COMPETENT, TO RUN SUMMER RESort hotel. Address J 819, Tribune office.

MANAGER—TO TAKE CHARGE OF WALL PAper dept. in large retail store in city of [illegible] miles outside of Chicago; good [illegible] to the right man. Address C O [illegible].

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

PORTER—SWEDE OR NORWEGIAN PREferred. 444 Dearborn-st.

TEACHERS OR PROFESSIONAL MEN WHO desire remunerative occupation during summer vacation; any locality. ELLIOTT, 706, 205 Michigan-av.

TRAFFIC MANAGER—REQUIRED BY A milling concern, Buffalo, N. Y., handling a large number of cars daily; state experience, references, age, and salary expected. Address H., Drawer 147, Buffalo, N. Y.

YOUNG MAN—AMBITIOUS, IN OFFICE OF weekly paper; preference to one with some means. Address C O 530, Tribune office.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

COOK—RESTAURANT. 718 E. 63D-ST.

COOK—FOR RESTAURANT; $7 A WEEK. 293 43d-st., Flat B.

EXPERIENCED WORKERS ON LAUNDRY nets at 6936 Wentworth-av.

GIRL—EXPERIENCED, GERMAN OR SCANDInavian; general work; small family. 591 Washington-blvd.

GIRL—FOR SMALL FAMILY; SWEDE OR German. 163 E. 30th-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing. 6033 Indiana-av., 3d flat.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; 3 adults. BATEMAN, 36 S. Homan-av.

SCRUB GIRL—AT "THE KENWOOD," 47TH-st. and Kenwood-av. Inquire for manager. Address J 813, Tribune office.

WAITRESS—GOOD, EXPERIENCED; WAGES $6. Call. MRS. UPMAN, 305 55th-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

WAIST HANDS—IMMEDIATELY. 80 BRYANT-av., near 35th and Vincennes-av.

Nurses.

NURSE—EXPERIENCED NURSE GIRL. 1660 Jackson-blvd.

Employment Agencies.

ADDRESSER — EXPERIENCED. RAPID writer.

Office assistant, good writer..................$ 5
Stenographer, Smith, first-class.............. 15
Stenographer, Remington, experienced in law.. 10
Stenographer, Remington, exp. in bicycles..... 10
Stenographers, 4, Remington or Smith...$5 to 12
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—RAPid, accurate, experienced; accustomed to correspondence without supervision; one having knowledge of bookkeeping preferred. Apply by letter, stating full particulars and salary required. Address J 672, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, THOROUGHLY EXperienced, and a rapid Smith operator; $12. C. D. BAYNE, 214, 265 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER — REM., 2 YEARS' EXP., $8. 608 Schiller Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER — RAPID, REMINGTON operator; $10. C. DUNBAR, 108 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

DEMONSTRATOR—LADY, EXPERIENCED. Apply Supt.'s office, Fair.

GOVERNESS—COMPETENT, FOR CHILD, & act as traveling companion to mother; must be willing live in California, fall and winter. Address J 675, Tribune office.

LADY PIANO PLAYER—WHO READS AT sight, for dept. store. Call after 7 p. m., 3541 Rockwell-st.

LADY SOLICITORS—YOU CAN MAKE BIG money selling a first-class toilet article of greatest merit. Address J 812, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR SPECIAL SUMMER campaign The Saturday Evening Post—established by Benjamin Franklin in 1728—now published by The Curtis Publishing company, proprietors of The Ladies' Home Journal, is offered to subscribers for one year only, for $1—the regular price is $2.50. This offer is for the purpose of a quick introduction, and will be withdrawn September 1st. The regular price of $2.50 will be maintained after that date. We will give a good commission for every subscriber secured and distribute $3,000 September 1st among the 176 best agents. $500 will be given to the person sending the largest number of subscribers at $1 each per year. At this special low subscription price thousands can be easily secured. Address THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS AND STREET FAKERS WANTED—Bicycle lunch-box; great novelty; easy seller; 100 per cent profit. 402, 59 Dearborn-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

SPECIAL OFFER THIS WEEK! DRESSMAKing and millinery taught; perfect fitting patterns, 50c; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded; agents wanted; no charge for territory; lessons free. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

$25 COURSE OF LESSONS FOR $10 TO NEXT 17 pupils. Storey's Ladies' Tailor and Millinery College, Central Music Hall.

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CURE FOR MEN—

MANHOOD CURED TO REMAIN CURED.
We cure men quickly and permanently.
26 years established in Chicago.
We are expert specialists.

PRIVATE, NERVOUS & CHRONIC DISEASES.

Consultation at office or by mail free.

WASHINGTON MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
HOURS:
Daily, 9 a. m. to 4 & 6 to 8 p. m.
Sunday, 9 a. m. to 11 a. m.
58 State-st., Chicago.

VISIT OUR FREE MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 318 State-st.

DR. McGINLEY & CO.,
78 State, Suite 24 and 25, 2d floor.
Hours, 9-6. Sunday, 10-2.
Leading specialist in all delicate diseases of women, displacements, and irregularities corrected, no matter how serious; a speedy and prompt relief guaranteed in all cases taken or money refunded; those who have been unsuccessfully treated elsewhere especially invited. Consultation and examination free.

MRS. DR. BENSEN & CO. provide an elegant private home for ladies expecting confinement, with the best of care, kind and motherly attention to everybody. Mrs. Bensen is a regular graduate in obstetrics, of many years' experience and practice, and is highly recommended by the medical profession for proper management and honest dealing; patients of limited means can work for board.

DOCTRESS NATHAN, GRADUATE OF THE Royal University, Vienna—28 years' experience in all ladies' complaints; they can place the utmost confidence in her; childless ladies cured; guarantees every case; also cures all irregularities; no instruments used, with entirely new method; has strictly private home for ladies before and during confinement, with best of care; terms, $4 per week, room and board; confinement, $15, including one week's room and board; will take two for work; infants adopted at her private residence, 30 Laflin-st., cor. Monroe, one block from W. Madison; this sanitarium is highly recommended in the United States health report.
WHEN ALL OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT ME.

OFFICE 182 STATE-ST., SUITE 50.
OPP. PALMER HOUSE, NEXT TO "FAIR."

The Eastern Sanitarium is an excellent resting place for ladies desiring treatment for any delicate matter or irregularities. Prompt relief guaranteed by the latest scientific methods. NO PAIN. NO DANGER. Reliable physicians and trained nurses. The accommodations are the finest in the city. Large, airy, private rooms. Kind, motherly attention during confinement. Infants adopted. Will take one to work for board; prices reasonable. Strictly confidential.
OFFICE HOURS 9 TO 6; SUNDAYS 10 TO 3.

KINGSTON HANNA, M. D.—
78 STATE-ST., SUITE 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Skillful treatment of all organic and functional diseases and irregularities of women.
Elegant accommodations provided.
In no case is a fee required till a positive cure is effected.
Hours 9 to 6. Sundays 10 to 1.

DR. MINA BELLE, EXPERT IN TREATMENT of diseases of women, irregularities, etc.; elegant accommodations at her private residence; strictly confidential; advice personally or by mail; confinements taken; infants adopted; honest dealings; relief is assured; will take one to work for board. 2331 Indiana-av.

195 STATE, COR. ADAMS, ROOM 305.
Above Peacock's jewelry store, opp. Fair.
MRS. DR. KRAUTER, regular physician.
CURES successfully all female diseases, chronic or acute; obstetrics, etc.
NO PAY unless absolute cure guaranteed.
Private home for confinement cases.
FREE information personally or by mail.

DR. MANSFIELD'S TREATMENT HAS brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 5 days without fail; no pain, no danger; no interference with work; by mail or office, $2; all letters truthfully answered. The Mansfield Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st., R. 614.

DR. IDA VON SCHULTZ,
104 WELLS-ST.,
cures all female troubles and irregularities by never-failing method without operation; comfortable private home; 24 years' experience in Charitie Hospital in Berlin; success guaranteed.

279 W. ADAMS, NEAR MORGAN, MRS. ZARA, PRIVATE HOME FOR LADIES expecting confinement, etc. All female diseases treated by a regular graduate physician and surgeon. NO PAY unless cure guaranteed. Infants adopted.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, LICENSED PHYSIcian; expert, 27 years; irregularities; a new scientific, painless method; no operation; good results; private home. 330 E. Division-st., nr. Wells.

MRS. DR. YANNE, SKILLFUL TREATMENT of all diseases and irregularities of women; elegant home for patients; infants adopted; 40 years' experience. 2509 Wabash-av.

DR. EMMA HELLEWIG, 351 WELLS-ST., graduate physician, formerly Berlin, Paris; female diseases and irregularities; private home.

MRS. DR. LINCOLN TREATS FEMALE DIseases and irregularities; private home for patients. Office, 148 State-st., Room 1, 4th floor.

BRINDECKE, M. D., 148 STATE-ST.—Ladies' physician; hours 9 to 5.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours 9 to 7; Sundays, 10 to 5.

CLOTHING.

WANTED—WILL PAY REASONABLE PRICE for ten second-hand ball suits; maroon color preferred; answer. W. DUNKLE, 162 Dearborn-av.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

PROFESSIONAL.

WAGES QUICKLY COLLECTED; LAW BUSIness transacted; all courts; prompt reports; satisfaction guaranteed. Collection department, 134 Washington-st., Room 814. 'Phone M. 1843.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—BANK SAFE. INQUIRE AT BANK of Commerce, banking floor, Security Bldg., 5th-av. and Madison.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

BOARDING—AND PLEASANT ROOM IN A modern house, convenient to 47th-st., elevated. Address B H 860, Tribune office.

North Side.

217 LA SALLE-AV., OPPOSITE MOODY'S Church—Excellent cooking; light, pleasant rooms; walking distance.

378 E. CHICAGO-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, with homelike board; $4.50 and $5 per week.

242 DEARBORN-AV.—A VERY PLEASANT home; large or small rooms; elegant table.

Hotels.

THE RUGIA, 473 DEARBORN-AV., CORNER Goethe-st.—Rooms, double and single, with private bath, porcelain tubs; luxuriously furnished; electric light; American and European plan.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—TEN minutes to city; steam heat, electric light, private baths, elevator service, cuisine; accommodations first-class.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Suites and single rooms, with or without private bath; modern. W. F. ORCUTT, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND SUITE OF ROOMS, BY YOUNG man in refined private family. Address J 833, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY COUPLE, $7 WK. EACH. CALL personally mornings. 801, 215 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, $4; 3201 ILLINOIS-CT.; part good for dairy. 520 Ashland Block.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, COOL front room. 1802 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—3206 INDIANA-AV.—2 FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping.

North Side.

TO RENT—264 ONTARIO, LARGE FRONT ALcove and other rooms; board optional; summer prices.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT — ROOMS, ANYWHERE; RECOMmended after inspection only. BETAH CO., 520 Woman's Temple.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS for light housekeeping; state price. Address J 834, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—2635 MICHIGAN-AV., 3-STORY brown stone front, 12 rooms, 2 baths, furnace heat; fine stable; good repair; $85. HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NORTH SIDE, NEAR south end Lincoln Park; stone front, modern, 8 rooms; cheap. Apply office, 681 Wells-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—LARGE MODERN HOUSE, BEST location. E. B. MOORE, 119 S. Park-av., Austin.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—10-ROOM FURNISHED OR UNFURnished house; steam heated and gas. Further information call and see WM. W. WEARE, 1465 Old Colony Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—289-97 43D-ST., 6 ROOMS; $22.50, $25, $27.50. See janitor.
4251 Evans-av., 7 rooms, 3d floor; $25.
570 43d-st., 6 rooms, $25; block to "L" station.
4504 Champlain-av., 6 rooms, $22.50.
6333 Drexel-av., 7 rooms, 1st floor; $25.
2942-52 Cottage Grove-av., 4 rooms, $18.
Steam heat and all modern conveniences.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 570 43d-st.

TO RENT—FINE NEW 7-ROOM STONE FRONT apartments, mahogany finish, consoles, steam, hot water, tile bath, carpeted stairs, etc.; $30 and $32.50. 6401-03 Greenwood-av. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE APARTMENTS, $10 up, in the Palo Alto, s. e. cor. State and 23d, and the Follansbee, n. w. cor. 23d and Wabash. Office 174 23d-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $24; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator, modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, STEAM heated; janitor; telephone; hardwood floors; 3953 Michigan-av. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, $18. 4750 Wabash-av., steam heated. DRAPER & KRAMER, 47th and Calumet-av.

TO RENT—4467 OAKENWALD-AV., 7-ROOM flat, overlooking lake; every convenience. See janitor.

TO RENT—2 TO 3 ROOM FLATS; $9 ONLY; steam heat. 2829 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—LENOX FLATS, GAS RANGES, HOT water; $13 to $20. 3537 Cottage Grove-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—340 S. LEAVITT-ST., 7 ROOMS AND bath; newly decorated. Apply to WILLIAM W. WEARE, 1465 Old Colony Bldg., or agent, second flat, corner Leavitt and Flournoy-sts.

North Side.

TO RENT—FLATS OF 6 AND 7 ROOMS IN "The Oakdale," 1725-45 Oakdale, near Evanston-av.; every convenience of a new and modern building; $30 to $35.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT A FLAT FURnished or unfurnished in any locality, save time and money by calling on us. A. S. TERRILL & CO., 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE, MODERN, LIGHT, 6-room flat, bath, gas ranges, hardwood floors and finish; $18. 1607 and 1609 Buckingham-pl.

TO RENT—FLATS—NEAR SOUTH END LINcoln Park; 6 and 7 rooms; strictly modern; free electric light; $22.50 to $40. Office, 681 Wells-st.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED—TO RENT—MODERN 2 OR 3-ROOM flat, between 36th and 47th stations I. C.; rent reasonable. Address J 664, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—576 43D-ST., COR. CALUMET-AV., half block from "L" station; low rent.
289 43d-st., half of store for barber shop; $20.
2948 Cottage Grove-av.; for saloon.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 572 43d-st.

TO RENT—TWO FINE CONNECTING STORE rooms, with good basement, 516-18 69th-st., near Stewart-av., only $16 each.
R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

TO RENT—$10; EXCELLENT LOCATION FOR meat market. See janitor, 4104 St. Lawrence-av., basement.

TO RENT — STORE AND BARN; GOOD FOR any business; $25. 1113 W. 69th-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—FINE CORNER SUITE TO PHYSIcian or dentist. 145 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WILL BUILD TO SUIT TENANTS in business district west of river. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$30,000 CASH SECURES CONTROLLING INterest, active or silent, in corporation where investment will return $15,000 or more yearly; business in active operation; office, not mfg.; legitimate and permanent; books open to inspection; particulars to principles only at personal interview. If you are prepared to back your judgment by immediate investment, after verifying above, address for appointment. J 824, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY GROWING FINANCIAL CORporation, capitalist who can invest at least $30,000; money is absolutely safe and nets 12% per annum; if desired will give position as cashier against a reasonable salary. H 812, Tribune office.

$3,000 SECURES PATENT WHICH PAID $2,750 one week in Indiana alone; easy, gentlemanly [no fake]; whole Western States to work; no capital to run; only thoroughly responsible parties meaning business need address. J 878, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-CHAIR BARBER SHOP, near 31st-st.; death of the proprietor the reason for selling; will sell cheap for cash. Apply 3118 State-st.

DAILY NEWSPAPER, 50,000 NEW ENGLAND city, obtainable cheap; good plant; fine clear field; cash required $10,000. E. P. HARRIS, 150 Nassau-st., New York.

$1,000 BUYS ½ INTEREST IN AN OFFICE AND mercantile business that will clear you $5,000 a year; bank and business references. KEYES & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—ACTOR, TREASURER, ACTRESS, with few hundred dollars; good investment; recognized theatrical star; amateurs accepted. Address W. S., Sherman House.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 164-166 Market-st.

HOUSE, 3 LOTS, IN MICHIGAN TOWN OF 6,000; also forty acres good land, to exchange for grocery or mdse. 53 E. 28th-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE, COMPLETE stock; no fake; reason, sickness. 3759 Lowe-av.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT; GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BLDG., 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

WE BUY OLD GOLD, SILVER, DIAMONDS. BREDT & CO., Room 803, 103 State-st., or 65 E. Washington-st., top floor, and 288 S. Clark-st.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—AUDITORIUM (TOWER). Best instruction; reasonable fee, classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. NEW TERMS NOW. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FOR SALE — PRINCE CHARLES SPANIEL puppy; grand specimen; 3 months old; sire Royal Baby [46,353]. Address 2346 Lake Park-av., Chicago.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE — INVESTORS, TAKE NOTICE—$250,000 worth of Chicago real estate in vacant or improved to reduce my holdings; will give discount of from ¼ to 1-3 for cash for few days only; will sell in large or small parcels and long time if desired. Address E C 79, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—I BUY AND SELL VACANT PROPerty within 6 miles of the Courthouse for cash. HENRY VAN VLISSINGEN, Main Floor, 88 La Salle-st., Opposite City Hall.

FOR SALE — DOCKS, WAREHOUSE, AND mfg. sites at Chicago; central location; or for rent. WALLACE BROS., Detroit, Mich.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—E. A. CUMMINGS & CO. ARE GOing to hold another AUCTION SALE OF LOTS at corner 67TH and LAFLIN-STS., SATURDAY, JULY 15, AT 3 P. M. 40 beautiful lots will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve. SALE WILL COMMENCE AT 3 O'CLOCK NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, and continue until every lot is sold, no matter what the prices. Terms of sale: $10 down on each lot at time of sale, $15 more within 30 days, and balance $5 or more per month. DE BAUGH'S FAMOUS MILITARY BAND, one of the finest uniformed bands in Chicago, under the leadership of De Baugh himself, will play during the afternoon. Sale will be held in our BIG TENT, on the grounds. GOOD SEATS FOR ALL. Remember the day: SATURDAY, JULY 15, AT 3 P. M. Come and bring your friends. How to get there: Take Ashland-av. cars to 67th-st. or 69th-st., cars to Laflin-st. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—FOR INVESTMENT—3-STORY brick business property, 50 feet front; two stories, eight flats above; entirely rented; 4938 and 4940 Wentworth-av., near 50th-st.; electric cars; growing neighborhood; price $12,750; cash $1,500, balance long time, 5 per cent interest. This price is less than half of old valuation. SHELDON & SHELDON, 99 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., NEAR 52D-ST., 100x195; will make price low and satisfactory terms of payment. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—HEADQUARTERS FOR VACANT and improved property near the University of Chicago and I. C. R. R. B. J. PARKER, 247 E. 57th-st. Telephone Oakland 136.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE MODERN RESIdence, 3418 Vernon-av., now rented; will make low price and payment terms easy. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—WENTWORTH-AV., N. E. corner 66th-st., 30-foot lot, with buildings. T. F. ANDREWS, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—INDIANA-AV., near 84th-st., 75x162. Inquire Owner, R. 1210 Marquette Building.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—2-FLAT, STEAM HEAT stone front building [new]; transit Met. Elevated. Call 16 Pacific-av., Room 28.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, ANN-st., near Madison; owner leaving city. E. HANCOCK, 462 Ogden-av.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER. EDGEWATER.
—FOR SALE—
A DECIDED BARGAIN.
SICKNESS CAUSE FOR SELLING.
Beautiful bowlder stone and frame residence in Edgewater; 50-foot lot; modern; only $3,750, worth $5,000. SEE US AT ONCE.
McGUIRE & ORR, 101 Washington-st.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE — ACRES NEAR "STICKNEY," only $400 an acre; small cash payment, balance on or before 20 years, 5% A fortune. Also a tract on Belmont at a sacrifice. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT TO BUY A HOME, listen to the band play at Maywood Sunday, take Madison-st. cable and electric cars.

MEXICAN AND HAWAIIAN LANDS.

FOR SALE—MEXICAN LANDS CAREFULLY selected on line of Vera Cruz and Pacific railroad on Isthmus of Tehuantepec. HENRY B. MASON, 94 Washington-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—8 LOTS IMPROVED AVE. near 72d and Champlain, $40 ft.; inc. $250 on each lot; want modern 3 flats; assume.
12-flat bldg., S. S., well located., inc. $8,500; rents $1,956; take clear vacant and $1,500 cash; consider good, clear suburban.
Campbell Investment Co., 108 La Salle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—N. E. COR. JACKSON-AV. and 54th-st., 100x121, partially improved, modern. Also 55 ft 69th-st., Nos. 514 to 518, modern improved, clear; will add $50,000 to $150,000 cash for good lot in business district. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

TO EXCHANGE—50X276, WITH FRAME IMprovements, Lake-av., south of 55th-st. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

WE LOAN ONE-HALF THE VALUE ON IMproved Chicago property at 5 per cent and small commission, without attorneys' fees, or at 5½ per cent, and give the privilege of prepaying $500 and upward, or at 6 per cent and give the privilege of prepaying $100 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment. Special inducements to parties who will reduce their present loans and refund them with us. Building loans on same terms. ROSE & COMPANY, 108 Dearborn-st.

4 PER CENT MONEY
On choice real estate
with privileges of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & CO.,
95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY. BUILDING LOANS. PEABODY, HOUGHTELING & CO., 164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay. GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE. CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st. Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN
on improved city property,
FROM 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount and security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. Tel. Main 5043.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES, ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

FOR SALE—6 PER CENT GOLD MORTGAGES, one for $2,500, one for $3,000, secured by property in Edgewater and Sheridan Park. JAMOT BROWN, Room 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS, 83 and 85 Dearborn-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago or suburban real estate; quick service; property examined without charge. Western State Bank, n. w. cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

4½ PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN, AMOUNTS of $2,500 to $10,000 preferred; prepayment privileges; prompt action. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED real estate in sums from $1,000 to $50,000. Rate 4 to 6 per cent. Special attention to building loans. Union Trust Co. Bank, 183 Dearborn-st.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

INTEREST RATES, 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; building loans made. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, bankers, 78 Dearborn.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at current rates; building loans made. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on Chicago improved; quick service; owners only. Address C K 206, Tribune office.

4½ TO 6 PER CENT LOANS MADE, WITH prepayment privilege, on Chicago real estate. HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 185 Dearborn-st.

HART & FRANK, 92 AND 94 WASHINGTON-st.; loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates; no delay.

MONEY WITHOUT COMMISSION AT 5, 5½, and 6 per cent on improved Chicago real estate. Building loans. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle.

MONEY TO LOAN, LOWEST CURRENT RATES, in any amount, improved and vacant property. E. N. WEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—FOREIGN CAPITALISTS; lowest rates. DUNLAP SMITH & CO., 170 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums to suit; building loans made. DUTTON & CALLAN, 145 La Salle-st.

GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE—$2,000 to $25,000. J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO., 100 Washington.

WANTED — $12,500, 5 PER CENT, TO TAKE UP $15,000 mtge. on 4-story brick flat building. Address F 263, Tribune office.

WANT $30,000 IN BUILDING; WILL SECURE and pay 6 per cent or will make partnership with practical man. Address J 666, Tribune office.

WANTED—LOAN, $1,500, FOR 3 YEARS, 6 PER cent, on brick bldg., 2 flats, valued $3,000. Address D. TURNER, Owner, 1507, 100 Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates without delay. R. O'DWYER, 206 Chicago Opera-House.

I HAVE $5,000 TO LOAN AT 5½ PER CENT, Chicago improved; full description; no agents; quick. Address J 827, Tribune office.

LOANS FROM $500 UP AT LOWEST RATES; prompt attention. E. WOLTERSDORF, corner of Jackson-blvd. and Ogden-av.

TO LOAN—5 PER CENT—ANY SUM, ON IMproved or vacant; building loans; quick action. EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

WANTED—$15,000, 5 PER CENT, NO COMMISsion, on new flat bldg. B B 158, Tribune.

FINANCIAL.

WANTED—$50 6 MONTHS; GOOD INTEREST; Al party. Address J 831, Tribune office.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note, without security; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates; also ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc.; $10 up, on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

WILL SOME HONORABLE ELDERLY GENtleman [financially] assist a lady in handling a large and valuable property? Small amount of money required, which will be reimbursed in a few weeks. Good collateral; highest references given and required; bona fide. Address J 815, Tribune office.

LOANS TO HIGH-CLASS SALARIED PEOPLE. The BIG BUSINESS we do and class of people we deal with tells the story. J. A. BREWER & CO., 84 Adams-st., bank floor, Dexter Bldg., OPPOSITE THE FAIR.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and loaned upon at 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., Room 813. Established 1878.

WRIGHT COMMISSION CO.—STOCKS, GRAIN, and provisions. 125 Dearborn-st., Room 1. Private wires to all commercial centers. Telephone Central 2210.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6% interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted at 6%; real estate loans; 4 to 6% int. John V. Fox, 108 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
C. M. OHLSEN, Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND ON ANY good collateral. 1504 Unity Building.

$75,000 ILLIONIS CHARTER WANTED. Address J 803, Tribune office.

WANT $180 THREE MONTHS; SECURITY valued $550; pay $45 interest. J 832, Tribune.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2—Private loans to school teachers only.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

MONEY TO DAY. MONEY TODAY.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO, CALL ON

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901,
BETWEEN CLARK AND DEARBORN-STS.

YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT ON EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER; PARTIAL PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE AT ANY TIME.

YOU CAN DEAL WITH ME QUICKLY AND SATISFACTORILY.

IT WILL BE TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO CALL AT MY OFFICE BEFORE BORROWING ELSEWHERE.

ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?

IF SO, CALL ON THE OLDEST, LARGEST, AND ONLY INCORPORATED LOAN COMPANY IN CHICAGO. YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY: HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY VALUABLE SECURITY, THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE DAY YOU MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY; LOANS CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. PLEASE REMEMBER WE MAKE NO INQUIRIES OF YOUR NEIGHBORS OR EMPLOYER.

MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 216 AND 217.

WEST SIDE BRANCH OFFICE, 161 W. MADISON-ST., HAYMARKET THEATER BUILDING, ROOM 12.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Hartford Building, 140 DEARBORN-ST.
Dearborn and Madison-sts. ROOM 75.

A strictly private, reliable place to borrow money on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; $10 up on any good security, you retain full possession and use of goods; you can pay the money back in small weekly or monthly payments, or just the interest. Money loaned for the interest. A written guarantee that you will not lose your goods. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; no references required; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us and we will send our confidential agent to call on you; everybody treated courteously and kindly; low rates, honest dealings.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note, without security; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates.

LADIES OR GENTLEMEN WANTING A loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc., $10 up on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealings.

F. B. KNOWLTON, Manager.
Hartford Building, 140 DEARBORN-ST.
Dearborn and Madison-sts. ROOM 75.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAN ELSEWHERE, OR HAVE INDEBTEDNESS OF ANY KIND YOU WISH TO PAY, WE WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY; AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.

HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
[CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR.]
ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OFFICE,
528 W. 63D-ST.
[OVER POSTOFFICE.]

MONEY WITHOUT DELAY.

Loans on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without removal. Also school teachers and people in good standing, holding permanent positions, on their notes. Diamonds stored in safety vault and advances made. Customers are my best advertisement. My ability to know the honest man from the dishonest is the secret of my success. Apples and crabs don't go into the same barrel with me. Therefore, if you are honest you won't be classed with the dishonest, and your papers free by presenting this ad. to me. Deception never used, justice to all, is the motto of S. RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle, Room 2 Otis Block.
PLEASE CALL.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504, and
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
Open evenings until 9 o'clock.

Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons.
Also to salaried people without mortgage.
Property left in your own possession.
Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly.
It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504,
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING,
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD,
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.,
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.

LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

LOWEST RATES IN CHICAGO ON GOOD FURniture loans from $200 to $1,000. F. G. WRIGHT, 164 Dearborn-st., Room 409.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

$5 DOWN—$1 A WEEK—

Only a few more left. A HIGH GRADE BICYCLE FOR $25 CASH, or at a slight advance, on the MOST LIBERAL TERMS EVER OFFERED; an up-to-date model, first-class equipment, and FULLY GUARANTEED for the entire season of 1899. Call at once on LOFTIS BROS. & CO., Columbus Memorial Bldg., 103 State-st. Open evenings until 10 p. m.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—QUAD; WILL TAKE 2 singles or diamond; will give or take cash difference. 2706 Indiana-av.

GREATEST BICYCLE BARGAINS IN WORLD. Brown-Lewis Cycle Co., 293 Wabash-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS, FROM $6.25 TO $89.75; Star line from $4.85 to $13.17. Positive bargains. ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO., 50 State-st.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE IN LARGE lots; hotels and dealers' stocks. T. P. WALLS, 331 W. Madison-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

1,000 CARDS 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark-st.

STAMPS, COINS, PICTURES, ETC.

STAMPS FOR COLLECTORS; 300 DIFFERENT, albums, etc., 25c. P. WOLSEIFFER, 75 State.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF, ESTABLISHED 1873.

Manufacturer of high-class pianos; we give better value for the money than any other house [quality considered].

Intending purchasers are invited to call and examine our instruments and compare prices. We sell on small monthly or quarterly payments. Every piano is warranted for ten years.

$5 monthly until paid will buy either of the following pianos:

$125 buys Behr Bros.' upright.
$140 buys Kranich & Bach upright.
$135 buys Decker & Son upright.
$125 buys Fisher upright.
$130 buys Colby upright.
$135 buys Vose & Sons upright.
$110 buys Russell upright.
$110 buys Emerson upright.
$135 buys Kimball upright.
$120 buys Wheelock upright.
$100 buys New England upright.
$145 buys Chickering upright.
$150 buys Schaaf upright.
$140 buys Kroeger upright.
$150 buys Hardman upright.
$85 buys Smith upright.
$95 buys Weser Bros. upright.
$80 buys Pease upright.
$90 buys Root & Son upright.
$90 buys Safford & Son upright.
$25, $30, to $45 each, good square pianos.
$15 to $45 each, organs, all makes.

To rent—$3 to $4 per month, first-class new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased.

Pianos tuned, moved, stored, and exchanged.
ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.

PIANOS H. & D. H. & D. H. & D. PIANOS

100 CTS. ACTUAL VALUE GUARANTEED For every dollar invested in a HALLET & DAVIS piano. These instruments have earned 83 FIRST MEDALS at different expositions; for 60 years they have been the MUSICIANS' FAVORITE.

SUMMER SPECIALS:
3 uprights, used, $100, $110, $125.
3 uprights, shopworn only, $150 each.
5 square pianos, in good order, $30 each.
Most liberal terms.
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS
P. J. Farley, manager.
239-241 Wabash-av.

PIANOS H. & D. H. & D. H. & D. PIANOS

A POLICY in the STRONGEST INSURANCE COMPANY Is not more secure than the guarantee which W. W. KIMBALL CO. give on all pianos and organs of their manufacture.

The selection of the Kimball by the world's greatest musicians is ample assurance of its musical worth.

It's easy to pay for a Kimball.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. [established 1857],
243-253 Wabash-av., just so. of Jackson-st.

SOME OF THE POINTS
of distinctive superiority attained by
THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
over the best single tone pianos are:
Durability, greatly increased.
Capacity, greatly increased.
Efficiency, greatly increased.
Tone quality, equal to the best single tone, and in addition thereto a variety of tones and tone shadings in excess of any and all other pianos.
Construction, the best, representing the highest attainments in scientific piano building.
GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.,
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-av.
Factory and salesroom. 249 Washington-blvd.

PIANO PURCHASERS—NOTE THE INCONtrovertible fact that at LYON & HEALY'S you will find—
The largest and finest stock of pianos in the world.
The lowest prices on pianos of guaranteed durability.
The most liberal terms.
Choice of ten leading makes, including—
Steinway, Knabe,
Fischer, Krakauer,
Sterling, Huntington,
And four others.
LYON & HEALY,
WABASH-AV. AND ADAMS-ST.
P. S.—Our factories produce 100,000 musical instruments annually.

VOSE PIANOS.

VOSE PIANOS.

Scientific construction—Artistic cases—
And tone quality—make them the musicians' favorite—Honest prices have placed them in thousands of homes of discriminating Chicagoans—Sold for cash or on rental purchase plan—Call or write—
VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

EMERSON PIANO COMPANY—
We have several exceptionally good bargains in EMERSON and other well-known PIANOS left from FIRE SALE.
It will pay you to examine them before buying elsewhere. Time payments if desired.
Emerson Piano Co., 207 Wabash-av.
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 WABASH-AV., PIANO MANUFACTURERS.
Legitimate values in new pianos.
Real bargains in second-hand pianos.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., 224-226 Wabash-av.
Established 1857.

FINE USED OAK KNABE UPRIGHT, PRACtically good as new, $275; large, handsome mahogany Chase upright, thoroughly overhauled, $175; Bauer upright, carefully overhauled, $100; Lyon upright, second-hand, neat in appearance, $70. LYON & HEALY, Adams and Wabash-av.

CAUTION—STEINWAY PIANOS! BEWARE OF bogus instruments offered as genuine Steinway pianos. A fine stock of used Steinway uprights at very low prices may be found at LYON & HEALY'S, Wabash-av. and Adams-st., and they are the only authorized Steinway agents in Chicago.

$90 BUYS A BILLINGS UPRIGHT PIANO; AN excellent bargain. $250 buys a Steinway upright piano; shows but little wear. Pianos to rent at $3 per month. Steger Piano Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

UNUSUAL BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED and second-hand pianos. Note these: Fischer mahogany upright, $175; fine Starr upright, $150; Pelton & Pomeroy upright, $85. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SOHMER AND J. O. TWICHELL PIANOS FOR sale by J. O. TWICHELL, 228 Wabash-av.

BARGAINS IN SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS—Walnut Sterling upright, $175. Vose upright, $150. Kranich & Bach upright, $135. Full size Steinway upright, $300. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

TO RENT—NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS OF VARIous makes, styles, and sizes, in fancy woods; lowest rates. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

STEINWAY UPRIGHT, SHOWING SOME wear, $225; New England upright, in fine order, $125; Decker parlor grand, $250. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

THE BEST TRIO ON THE MARKET—CHASE, HACKLEY, AND CARLISLE pianos, all first-class, well made, thoroughly guaranteed. Sold only by Chickering-Chase Bros.' Co., 259 Wabash.

USED CHICKERING UPRIGHT, $125; HANDsome walnut Kurtzmann upright, but little used, $165; Emerson upright, in perfect order, $135. LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

$800 STEINWAY PIANO, GOOD ORDER, LEFT to be sold, $200. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

FINE MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, WAS $300 six months ago; now $165. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY & CO., 220 WABASH-AV., CHICKERING, Gabler, Packard, Pease, and Majestic pianos; splendid value in second-hand pianos.

$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS—SHONINGER PIANOS and Schaffer pianos are sold only by the Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

$350 STORY & CLARK PIANO, BEEN RENTED; $227. STORY & CLARK, 231 Wabash-av.

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ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY—
MR. GEO. M. HAMILTON,
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS CLAIRVOYANT AND PALMIST AFTER TOURING THE WORLD in the practice of his profession has decided to make Chicago his future home. Has secured a handsome office in private residence,
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third block south of Auditorium Hotel.
WITHOUT ASKING A QUESTION AND BEFORE YOU SPEAK ONE WORD HE TELLS YOU EXACTLY WHAT YOU CALLED FOR, YOUR NAME IN FULL, WHOM AND WHEN YOU WILL MARRY [IF EVER]; IN FACT TELLS YOUR FULL LIFE FROM CRADLE TO THE GRAVE.
REMEMBER THE NUMBER—NO SIGN.
MR. GEO. M. HAMILTON,
271 Michigan-av.
Office hours: Mr. Hamilton can be seen between 10 a. m. and 5 p. m. daily and Sunday at no other time. Price of readings in reach of all. No one turned away.

PROF. W. H. BAKER,
THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS AND GREATEST MEDIUM AND CLAIRVOYANT.
THE MARVELOUS TESTS HE PERFORMS prove the magnitude of his strange and wonderful power. He stands at the head of his profession and does not wish to be measured by any other standard than his own. He brings personal indorsements from great people from nearly all civilized parts of the earth. His experience and knowledge of life is broad, deep, and profound, and, when united with his most marvelous powers of mediumship, it makes of him all that he claims to be, "the peer of all mediums and life readers." He gives full names, dates, and facts concerning your affairs and unerring advice upon matters of business, social and domestic relations, journeys, old estates, speculation, love, marriage, divorce, etc. TELLS YOU WHOM AND WHEN YOU ARE TO MARRY.
Hours—9 a. m. 8 p. m., daily and Sunday.
2925 Cottage Grove-av.

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FOR THIS WEEK FEE $1 AND $2.
PROF. C. F. LEON.
Advice on business speculations, stock investments, wills, mines, patents, insurance, lawsuits, love, courtship, marriage, divorce, family affairs.

MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 28. Entrance, 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee, 50c.

MME. FISHER, THE MOST WONDERFUL trance medium of the age; consult her on any matter; get truthful revelations. 461 Wabash-av.

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TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 150 Monroe-st.

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PARTNER WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS business, with $500 or $1,000. J 830, Tribune.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—DUE BILL FOR BOARD AT INdiana Mineral Springs Hotel. HARRISON WHITE, Rogers Park, Chicago.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

FOR SALE—50C 100 ADDRESSES BUS. PEOPLE U. S. and Canada. 520 Ashland Block.

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PARTIES MOVING COLORADO OR PACIFIC coast can get reduced rates on furniture. P. O. Box 1120, Chicago.

FOR SALE—DUE BILL FOR BOARD AT INdiana mineral springs hotel. HARRISON WHITE, Rogers Park, Chicago.

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Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 a. m.

*P. R. Luitpold	July 18	Lahn	Aug. 8
Trave	July 25	†K. Wm. d. Gr.	Aug. 15

*Twin screw Steamer. †Twin screw Express Steamer.

SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Twin-screw Passenger Service.

Barbarossa	Thurs., July 27, 10 a. m.
Koenigin Luise	Thurs., Aug. 3, 9 a. m.
Friedrich der Grosse	Thurs., Aug. 10, 10 a. m.

GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Sailing at 11 a. m.

Ems	July 15	Aller	Aug. 12

OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS LINE.
TO CHERBOURG [PARIS], SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON], HAMBURG.

F. Bismarck	July 27	F. Bismarck	Aug. 24
A. Victoria	Aug. 10	A. Victoria	Sept. 7

TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS LINE.
TO PLYMOUTH [LONDON], CHERBOURG [PARIS], AND HAMBURG.
Also New York-Hamburg direct.

G. Waldersee	July 15	Pretoria	Aug. 5
Pennsylvania	July 22	Patria	Aug. 12
Palatia	July 29	Patricia	Aug. 19

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.

S. S. New York	July 12	S.S. St. Louis	Aug. 9
S. S. St. Paul	July 19	S.S. St. Paul	Aug. 16
S. S. New York	Aug. 2	S.S. New York	Aug. 23

PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailing every Saturday.

S.S. Italia	July 15	S.S. Pennland	July 29
S.S. Belgenland	July 22	S.S. Rhynland	Aug. 5

RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.

S.S. Noordland	July 12	S.S. Adria	July 26
S.S. Friesland	July 19	S.S. Southwark	Aug. 2

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Intended steamship sailings
from Vancouver to
JAPAN, CHINA, and PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Empress of Japan	June 19,	Aug. 21,	Nov. 9
Empress of China	July 10,	Sept. 11,	Dec. 4
Empress of India		July 31,	Oct. 9

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, FIJI, NEW ZEALAND, and AUSTRALIA.

Warrimoo	June 29
Aorangi	July 27

For rates apply 228 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

CUNARD LINE. ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships,
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA,"
620 feet long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 1,500 h.-p.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Reduced rates. Minimum fares.
First-class, $45 Boston; $60 and $75 New York.
Second-class, $35 Boston; $37.50 and $40 New York.
Cunard Line record, 5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES—
FRENCH LINE
TO HAVRE-PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
These rates are temporary—take advantage of them at once.
Fleet of large, fast express steamers make voyage in a week. Avoid crossing English channel. Cuisine celebrated. Parlor buffet vestibuled special train from our docks to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

WHITE STAR LINE—TELEPHONE CENT. 139.
New York. Queenstown. Liverpool.

Germanic	July 19	Britannic	Aug. 2
Majestic	July 26	Teutonic	Aug. 9

REDUCTION IN CABIN RATES.
First cabin, Germanic, Britannic, and Cymric, $50 up; Majestic, Teutonic, $60 up; second cabin, $37.50 upward.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent,
94 and 96 Dearborn-st.

BEAVER LINE PASSENGER STEAMERS—
Sailing weekly between Montreal, via Quebec, and Liverpool. 1st cabin, $42.50 and upwards; 2d cabin, $32.50; steerage, $22.50. Excellent accommodations to be had in all classes.

Lake Ontario	July 5	Lake Superior	July 26
Lake Huron	July 12	Lake Ontario	Aug

C. F. WENHAM, General Agent, 186A S. Clark-st.
Drafts and money orders on all cities in Europe.

HOLLAND-AMERICAN LINE—TEL. MAIN 4140.
New York—Rotterdam—Amsterdam.
via Boulogne-sur-Mer, distant from Paris and London only three and a half hours. New twin screw steamers "STATENDAM" and "ROTTERDAM." First cabin from $50 upwards. Second cabin, $37. All other steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. Saloon rates $37 and up. Gen. Western Agt., No. 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco: AMERICAN MARU, July 22; PEKING, Aug. 1; GAELIC, Aug. 9. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

DOMINION LINE—PASSENGER STEAMSHIPS.
United States and Royal Mail Steamships.
Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown, S. S. CANADA, twin screw, 9,000 tons, July 12.
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool via Derry.
S. S. CAMBROMAN, July 15th, 9 a. m. Passage at moderate rates.
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.

Furnessia	Noon, July 15	Anchoria	Noon, Aug. 12
Ethiopia	Noon, July 29	Furnessia	Noon, Aug. 19

For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1506.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

COOK'S TOURS TO ALL PARTS OF THE world. Send for list of spring parties and excursions. 234 S. Clark-st.

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LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR Transportation Co.—Lake Superior steamers—The Great Lake Route. In service, the Palatial Steamship, Manitou. Sailings from Chicago:
For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Wednesday, 9 p. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Bay View, etc., Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc., Wednesday, 9 p. m.; illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application. Office and docks, Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
The new steel steamship "Illinois" in service TWICE WEEKLY.
The only direct line for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Old Mission, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Montreal, and all points.
Steamers leave Tuesday, 1 p. m.; Wednesday, 1 p. m.; Friday, 7 p. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
Docks east end of Michigan-st., Chicago. Uptown offices, 220-234 S. Clark-st.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS, FOR MILWAUkee, 9:30 a. m., 8 p. m., and 9 p. m. daily. For Racine, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily. For Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m., except Friday and Sunday. For Kewaunee, Algoma, Sturgeon Bay, Green Bay, and Menominee, Wednesday and Saturday, 8 p. m. For Mackinac Island, Saturday, 8:30 p. m. Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m. daily.
Ticket office and docks foot Michigan-av.
Telephone Central 76.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—TO ST. JOSEPH, Benton Harbor, and Grand Rapids, daily, 9:30 a. m., 12:30 noon, and 11:30 p. m. Special: Sunday, 10 a. m. Saturday, 2 p. m. Excursion, $1 round trip. Waukegan, Saturdays only, 10 a. m., 50 cents round trip. Docks foot Wabash-av. Telephone Central 2162.

"SAUGATUCK ROUTE" STEAMERS LEAVE daily [Saturday and Sunday excepted], 8:15 a. m. and 8 p. m.; Saturday, 2 and 8:30 p. m. for Saugatuck and other Michigan points. Docks north end Rush-st. bridge. Phone C. 1643.

MICHIGAN CITY LINE, SS. AMERICA—STATE-st. bridge, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 p. m.; 75 cent excursion, back for supper. 'Phone Cent. 572.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.		Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	†	2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	*	6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*	11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*	11:15 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	*	9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*	11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†	11:15 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	†	6:00 pm	1:00 pm
Peoria Night Express	*	11:30 pm	7:15 am
Joliet & Bloomington Local	*	8:00 am	8:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	†	9:30 am	7:45 pm
Joliet Express	†	5:00 pm	8:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	*	5:30 pm	11:00 am

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket Offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephones—City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex	† 2:30 pm	† 3:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Texas Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:35 pm	† 9:55 am
Montpelier Accommodation	† 7:35 am	†10:25 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. York	† 3:15 pm	† 9:30 pm
Detroit, N. Falls & Boston	*11:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Toronto, Mont. & Can. Ex	† 3:15 pm	† 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 3:00 pm

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. Phone 2390 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St Joseph, Des Moines, Marshallt'n	* 6:30 pm † 6:45 am *10:30 pm	* 9:30 am †10:00 pm * 2:30 pm
Sycamore & Byron Local	† 3:10 pm	†10:30 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY —Ticket office, 193 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special," Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx. City	* 6:30 pm *10:30 pm	*9:30 am *7:45 am *6:55 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:00 pm	*7:45 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†12:35 pm	†2:25 pm
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	*7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*7:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	* 9:00 am *10:15 pm	*7:30 am *9:45 pm
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	†6:05 pm
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	† *10:15 pm	†9:45 pm *7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	‡ 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Sioux City	* 6:00 pm	*9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am * 5:00 pm	*6:15 pm †1:15 pm
Green Bay & Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am * 5:00 pm	c7:25 am *9:30 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee, Marquette & Lake Superior	a 3:00 am *10:30 pm	†9:30 pm *7:25 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †8:05 a. m., s8:45 a. m., †10:25 a. m., †4:25 p.m., s6:32 p.m., †11:40 p.m. Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a.m., †9:00 a.m., †6:30 p.m. Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., s4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9:00 a.m., †11:30 a.m., †2 p.m., *3 p.m., *5 p.m., *8 p.m., *10:30 p.m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. ‡Ex. Sat. aDaily to M'nominee. kSat. only.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.—Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 9:00 am	* 9:45 pm
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	† 9:00 am	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Burlington-Delavan	c 1:55 pm	d 8:40 am
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 2:00 pm	† 1:45 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:10 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	* 3:00 pm	§ 1:45 pm
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	* 3:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Mad., P. du Chien & West	‡ 5:00 pm	¶ 9:30 am
Milwaukee	* 5:00 pm	§ 6:30 pm
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	* 8:25 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	‡ 6:15 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls. The Pioneer Limited	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'la	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	‡10:35 pm	¶ 6:45 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	‡10:35 pm	¶ 8:25 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs	‡10:35 pm	¶ 8:25 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. ‡Ex. Sat. ¶Ex. Mon. §Sun. only. cSaturday only. dMonday only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Illinois Mail	* 9:00 am	* 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	* 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Davnpt, Wash'n & Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	* 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Lvnworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:55 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:35 pm
Des Moines & Omaha	* 5:45 pm	* 2:00 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	* 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Spr'gs, Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln. Composite Library Buffet Car. Dining car service.	*10:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	‡10:00 pm	§ 7:00 am
Kan. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	‡11:30 pm	§ 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Sat. §Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except N. O. fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket office, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	* 5:45 pm	*11:15 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	* 9:10 am	* 8:30 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 am	* 8:30 pm
Cairo Day Train	† 8:25 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	X* 2:50 am	*12:30 am
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 5:45 pm	†11:15 am
Chicago & Cairo Express	* 8:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	* 4:00 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	‡11:45 pm	* 6:50 am
Rockford Passenger	* 2:25 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 pm
Rockford & Freeport Ex	† 6:30 pm	....
Dubuque & Rockford Ex	....	† 1:30 pm

*Daily. ‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Except Sunday. XSleeper open at 9:30 p. m.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	*11:30 am	* 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	* 1:30 pm	* 8:15 pm
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Fort Madison & Keokuk	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	* 1:30 pm	* 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa & Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 5:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:50 pm	* 7:47 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	‡10:55 pm	†10:25 pm
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*11:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am
Deadwood, Hot Sprgs., S. D.	*11:20 pm	* 7:47 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD—Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 5:40 pm
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	D†9:15 pm
Ind. Min. Spgs. & T. Haute	D†11:05 am	† 1:45 pm
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D* 1:50 pm	D*9:15 pm
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	* 7:00 pm	D*8:09 am
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 9:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE RY.—Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 109 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:55 am	† 5:02 pm
Joliet, Streator, & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:35 pm
Streator and Joliet	....	* 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:43 am
K. City, Calif., & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 9:00 pm

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	† 7:30 am	*7:45 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	*5:10 pm
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	*5:00 pm
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	*8:45 pm
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	*9:00 am
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	*7:15 am
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	*8:45 pm
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	*7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R., AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station, 12th-st. and Park Row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 25, 1899.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 6:05 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	† 7:15 am	† 1:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:30 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12:00 n'n	† 5:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 8:55 pm
Grand Rapids Express	† 4:15 pm	†11:15 pm
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†11:10 am
Grand Rapids and Bay View	* 8:45 pm	* 7:25 am
Bay View Sleeper	† 8:45 pm	† 7:25 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:35 pm	* 6:30 am
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	* 7:50 am
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	‡11:30 pm	§ 6:30 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. §Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY.
See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on the Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City Ticket Office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	....	† 7:30 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:50 am
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:30 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:30 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 9:00 pm	* 7:10 am
Elkhart Accommodation	† 5:48 pm	†10:30 am
Fast Mail	* 3:02 am	....

MONON ROUTE — DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	† 8:30 am	† 5:55 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	† 8:40 pm
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	....	‡ 5:30 pm
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:35 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:23 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y., Wash. Vest. Express	*10:20 am	9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. Vest.	* 3:30 pm	9:00 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, Wheeling and Columbus Express	* 7:00 pm	7:00 am
Cleveland & Pittsburg Ex.	8:00 pm	9:00 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	7:45 pm
New York & Boston	* 3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	10:00 am
New York & Boston	* 9:20 pm	7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 9:20 pm	7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 9:00 am	* 5:20 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 5:20 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	† 1:00 pm	† 9:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston Express	10:35 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:35 pm	7:30 pm
New York & Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:30 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

TO LAY TRACKS JULY 21.

STREET CAR COMPANY NOTIFIES THE WEST PARK BOARD.

Will Cross Washington, Central, and Humboldt Boulevards—Yerkes' Letter—Commissioner Graham's Fears—Plumbers' License Ordinance Held Invalid—Rebate "Sharks" Barred—School Officials Shifted—Alderman Brennan Snubs Sturm.

West Park Commissioner A. J. Graham received yesterday afternoon a communication from the West Chicago Street railroad company stating that, under the decision of Judge Tuley in the boulevard crossing controversy, tracks will be laid across the boulevards on July 21. The order of the court has been entered in the form of a temporary injunction on the West Park board, and an appeal has been prayed to the Appellate Court by counsel for the board. The street car company's letter read:

You are hereby notified that in pursuance of the order entered by Judge Murray F. Tuley in the above entitled cause on this 10th day of July, 1899, the West Chicago Street railroad company will proceed at 10 o'clock a. m., on July 21, A. D., 1899, to lay two tracks across Washington boulevard, at the intersection of Kedzie avenue, and across Central boulevard at the intersection of Kedzie avenue, and across Humboldt boulevard at the intersection of California avenue, and will proceed to erect the necessary poles and wires for the purpose of operating said railroad tracks by electricity. You are further notified that the said tracks will be laid in conformity with an ordinance passed by the West Park Commissioners on Sept. 16, 1898.

WEST CHICAGO STREET RAILROAD COMPANY, Charles T. Yerkes, President.

Graham Reviews Situation.

"I do not care to discuss the finding of the court at any great length," Commissioner Graham said, "but I will say that under this decision street railroad companies can cut right through the center of any of our parks providing they get an order from the city. This company now can cut right through Humboldt Park and the West Park Commissioners be powerless to stop it. Mr. Yerkes speaks of an ordinance passed by the West Park Commissioners. The company has no ordinance whatever. None was ever passed by the board giving his or any other company permission to cross the West Side boulevards under the jurisdiction of the West Park Commissioners. The ordinance he refers to is a general one regulating street cars and does not give the company permission to cross the boulevards. The matter will be taken to the Supreme Court and fought to the end."

Holds Plumbers' License Illegal.

In deciding the suit brought by the plumbers to restrain the collection of the $30 license fee imposed by the city authorities, Judge Gibbons held that the ordinance under which the fee was levied was invalid because in contravention of the statute of the State providing for the licensing of plumbers after examination by the State Board of Examiners. The decision affirmed, however, the right of the city to receive a reasonable fee from the master plumbers for each permit issued to connect with the city water mains, and also to enforce the advance of a reasonable amount to protect the city from possible damage through the work of connecting with the mains. It affects 900 plumbers.

Judge Gibbons said in his ruling:

The city cannot, under the guise of a police regulation, impose a tax on a business or calling. The State law of 1897 providing for the licensing of plumbers by the State Board of Examiners provides for the payment of the fee specified therein to the treasury of the city, town, or village wherein the examination is had, and therefore any ordinance exacting a larger or different license fee for the privilege of enabling the person who has complied with the State law to pursue his trade or calling is illegal and void.

The power of this court, on proper showing, to issue a writ to restrain prosecutions under a void ordinance has been long debated, but in my judgment the better reasoning is in favor of this exercise. The injunction will be granted, and it is so ordered.

To Enforce Cigaret Law.

Chief of Police Kipley, in accordance with a letter furnished him by City Collector Brandecker, has issued an order that policemen on patrol duty shall assist the license officers in enforcing the cigaret ordinance. The Council at its last meeting passed an ordinance making the license fee to dealers $100 and prohibiting the sale of cigarets to minors.

Frank Rowden, proprietor of a stationery store at 119 Fifth avenue, has been arrested on a charge of violating the cigaret ordinance. The warrants were taken out before Justice Underwood by Lucy Page Gaston, superintendent of the Chicago Anti-Cigaret league. He will have a hearing July 11.

Rebate "Sharks" Barred.

Alleged attorneys and others who have been reaping fortunes from buying up rebates on special assessments for half their value and cashing them in the Controller's office will not be received in the offices of the Special Assessment bureau in the future. Superintendent May his issued orders that persons appearing with large numbers of rebates, and those who were in the rebate buying business, must not be recognized. This is in accordance with a circular issued on Saturday that all persons having rebates could secure them in full at the offices of the department.

School vs. Merit Board.

President Lindblom of the Civil Service commission has received from the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Illinois a transcript of the mandamus case brought by the commission against the Board of Education in 1898 to compel the board to accept the certified employés of the commission. The Civil Service Commissioners contend that the Board of Education is now acting against the decision in the case in refusing to accept the certifications, and believe the board open for contempt of court.

"We have not acted on the transcript yet," said President Lindblom, "but it is in the hands of Mr. Walker, who will advise us as to the action open to us. It is probable no action will be taken until the present case is decided in the courts."

Assistant Corporation Counsel Fyffe filed the city's answer to the mandamus proceeding instituted by the Board of Education to compel the Civil Service commission to certify to the payrolls of the board, which are being held in the Controller's office. Arguments probably will be heard on Thursday or Friday. The Board of Education contends that the employés which the commission refuses to pay are holdovers.

School Officials Shifted.

Some changing of positions among prominent school officials, recommended by Dr. Andrews, was concurred in by the School Management committee of the Board of Education. Miss M. Elizabeth Farson, the successor of Mrs. Ella F. Young, was assigned to the first district, north of Division street. District Superintendent Alfred Kirk was transferred from the first to the eighth district on the South Side. Miss Matilda Niehaus, principal of the Sheldon School, was recommended for the principalship of the Brown School, vice Miss Farson.

If Austin is declared legally to be a part of the City of Chicago the Austin High School will be placed under the charge of Assistant Superintendent A. F. Nightingale. The Mandell and Madison Street Schools will be under the charge of District Superintendent E. C. Delano, and four elementary schools will be under charge of District Superintendent Albert G. Lane. Dr. Andrews also said that if Austin was taken in the present teachers would serve for another year.

Alderman Brennan Snubs Sturm.

While they cared little about the removal of A. J. Toolen, some of the local Democratic leaders are not at all pleased with the appointment of Adolph Sturm to succeed him as Deputy Commissioner of Public Works. Alderman John J. Brennan showed his displeasure during the day by refusing to grasp the extended hand of Mr. Sturm and congratulate him in the Commissioner's office at the City Hall, and by declaring his disapproval of the Mayor's choice for a new deputy.

Tenth Ward Recount Ends.

The Tenth Ward Aldermanic contest is undecided. A count of the fifty-two precincts in the ward, just ended, gave each of the contestants 6,229 votes, with 36 ballots left on which there is a dispute. Anton Novak, disputing the election of Michael Zimmer, after the count of fifty-three precincts led by four votes. The matter goes now to the Council Committee on Elections. Zimmer's majority on the official count was 32, he receiving 6,304 votes and Novak 6,272 votes.

Corporation Counsel Walker is of the opinion that the formation of clubs in the Hyde Park local option district will not evade the prohibition law if they are kept properly. "The city cannot stop the sale of liquors in clubs," said Mr. Walker. "But I believe if the places are operated as saloons under the name of a club the law can interfere."

It is reported that the saloons in the local option district, particularly the Edelweiss at Fifty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue, operated by the Schoenhofen Brewing company, are forming into clubs, with memberships numbering into the thousands.

Bids will be opened on July 19 for the pavement of seventeen and one-half miles of streets at an estimated cost of $560,000. Among the improvements are:

Halsted, Van Buren to South Branch; brick; $65,000.
Madison, Homan to Western; asphalt; $63,000.
Desplaines, Madison to Van Buren; granite; $22,000.

SECTION MEN STOP WORK.

One Hundred Stock-Yards Employes of Chicago Junction Railway Out.

There may be trouble at the Stock-Yards today if an attempt is made to fill the places of the 100 section men of the Chicago Junction railway lines who yesterday morning went on strike for an increase of wages from $1.35 to $1.50 a day. The strikers say that the road officials, though efforts have been made at Milwaukee and other cities, have been unable to find new men. Roadmaster Murphy, however, states that enough applications have been received to fill the places twice over and that the road can be operated a month without section men.

The Chicago Junction railway operates 297 miles of track. Only section men employed on the branch lines at the Stock-Yards are out. Fifty men on the Chicago, Hammond and Western line are still at work, as are seventy on other outlying branches. Trains are running regularly, and thus far the men have resorted to no violence.

Men Think Their Demand Fair.

"We won't go to work again at the old wage scale, that's sure," said one of the strikers. "In 1893 we were getting $1.70 a day. Two cuts reduced the amount to $1.35 in 1894. Other roads are now increasing wages, and we believe that our demand for an advance is just."

"It isn't a strike in the usual sense of the term," said Roadmaster Murphy. "The men simply asked for their time and quit. They can get better pay no doubt at outside work. The road can run for thirty days or more without section men."

Traffic Manager Whitehead said the men were as well paid as the employés of any other road and that there would be no hitch in the operation of the lines. A number of small wrecks occurring yesterday had nothing to do with the strike.

Strike Closes Cattle Car Works.

The strike fever is general in the Stock-Yards district. Yesterday more than seventy men employed by the Canda Cattle Car company walked out and the works have been closed. The truck workers demanded an increase from 17½ cents to 19 cents an hour with ten hours' work daily. The carpenters asked an advance from 20 cents to 22½ cents an hour.

The truck repair men of the Armour Packing company have secured an advance from 18 cents to 19 cents an hour, the compromise on the 20 cents first demanded having been effected after a three days' strike. The Swift and Morris Packing companies, after the strike at the Armour plant, raised their truck repairmen to the same scale. Blacksmiths, tinners, and a number of machinists in the plant of Nelson Morris & Co. yesterday struck for an increase of 25 cents a day.

Waukegan Coal Strike More Serious.

The trouble between the Western Coal and Dock company and the union coal shovelers in Waukegan grows more serious. The Lake Carriers' association is being drawn into the fight. Yesterday morning, when some nonunion men arrived from Chicago, Waukegan union men tried to talk with them and were threatened by a guard. They had the guard arrested, and it being found that his authority as a special policeman had expired, he was held to the grand jury.

Last week the Waukegan union reported the trouble to the general union and asked aid. As a result the Lake Carriers' association has been notified that the unions would load no more boats for the company at Buffalo until the trouble was settled. One boat was loaded Sunday, but its Captain was ordered to have it unloaded at Waukegan by union men or stand the usual fine.

The annual convention of the unions meets at Buffalo this week and will consider the trouble.

CONDITION OF CHICAGO BANKS.

Statement Showing Aggregate Resources and Liabilities of the State Financial Institutions.

Springfield, Ill., July 10.—[Special.]—A statement has been prepared by the banking department of the State Auditor's office showing the aggregate resources and liabilities of the State banks in Chicago on July 1, 1899, as compared with their condition on March 6, the date of their last previous statements. This comparison shows an increase of $5,313,732.22 in loans and discounts by seventeen banks, although there were nineteen banks reporting in March; an increase of $2,263,387.92 in bonds and stocks held; an increase of $2,184,418.67 in coin and currency on hand; and a decrease of $2,747,641.07 in the amounts due from other banks. The liabilities show an increase of $4,742,379.40 in time deposits, of $1,664,063.48 in the amounts due to other banks, of $470,719.73 in undivided profits, and of $499,157.15 in certificates issued for time deposits. Following are the figures in detail:

RESOURCES.	Amount July 1, 1899. [17 banks.]	Amount March 6, 1899. [19 banks.]
Loans and discounts	$79,391,189.14	$74,077,465.92
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	48,744.52	65,878.57
United States bonds, including premiums	1,298,255.60	1,397,349.22
Other bonds and stocks, including premiums	19,874,238.78	17,610,850.86
Banking house	135,300.00	141,300.00
Other real estate owned by bank	445,354.05	411,850.42
Furniture and fixtures	48,199.12	53,624.73
Due from national banks	23,879,435.28	35,071,929.00
Due from State banks and bankers	8,444,852.65	....
Exchanges for clearing-house	2,913,286.23	2,842,143.66
Checks and other cash items	305,941.49	....
Collections in transit	1,594,737.22	1,059,895.57
Gold coin and certificates	8,731,775.50	....
Silver coin and certificates	1,868,702.63	....
Currency, national banks	2,316,268.00	16,529,486.90
Currency, legal tender and Treasury notes	5,768,751.00	....
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	28,408.44	....
Totals	$157,093,439.65	$149,261,774.85
LIABILITIES.		
Capital stock	$10,123,000.00	$10,673,000.00
Surplus fund	5,509,000.00	5,510,000.00
Undivided profits, less expense and taxes	3,422,492.47	2,951,722.69
Dividends unpaid	181,140.00	954.00
Time deposits, savings	40,401,412.66	35,659,033.26
Time deposits, certificates	6,140,776.88	5,641,619.73
Demand deposits, individual	72,907,718.97	72,991,070.24
Demand deposits, certificates	1,885,913.65	1,668,273.60
Demand deposits, certified checks	1,074,064.54	616,368.82
Demand deposits, cashier checks	1,437,285.67	1,183,091.18
Due to national banks	3,713,094.33	....
Due to State banks and bankers	10,222,560.48	12,271,591.33
Notes and bills rediscounted	....	20,000.00
Bills payable	75,000.00	75,000.00
Totals	$157,093,439.65	$149,261,774.85

SCHUETTLER'S NEW QUARTERS.

Sheffield Avenue Police Station Is Now Housed in a Newly Renovated Building.

The Sheffield Avenue Police Station, which was in temporary quarters in Lincoln Turner Hall for several months, was moved back to the old place yesterday. The building has been renovated, and now is accounted one of the best equipped police stations in the city. Captain Schuettler's office is on the first floor of the building. On the second floor is a police court room, and the quarters of the policemen are also on the second floor. The third floor contains the sleeping rooms for the police.

Don't apply cold liquors to the stomach this hot weather; take Fig Rye instead. At druggists.

FEAR TRAP FOR MAYOR.

HARRISON'S ADVISERS SUSPECT SCHEME OF JOHN P. ALTGELD.

Want the City's Executive and William Jennings Bryan to Stay Away from the Free Silver Mass-Meeting to Be Held in the Auditorium Next Week—Robert E. Burke Is Said to Be on His Way to London to See Croker.

According to Mayor Harrison's political advisers and managers, he will not speak at the Auditorium free silver meeting on July 20. And, furthermore, if they can prevail upon William Jennings Bryan to stay away, he will not be there either.

Their reasons for wanting to keep these two distinguished Democrats from appearing are based upon the impression that the meeting is to be distinctly an Altgeld affair, and everything with which the ex-Governor is identified must be opposed by the Harrison faction. It has carried the war against Altgeld up to the doors of the National committee. There is to be no weakening or showing of a compromise spirit when that body comes here next week. At least such is the purport of an order from headquarters that was sent along the line yesterday.

The Harrison men claim to be the true friends of Mr. Bryan in Chicago. Should he make a speech at the meeting, therefore, the public might conclude his sympathies were with Altgeld. It is conceded, if he comes to Chicago before the meeting takes place, he cannot be prevented from going to the Auditorium and taking advantage of the opportunity to make a speech. So the Harrison people are using every means in their power to convince Mr. Bryan that he ought to stay out of this city while the National committee is here. Should he take their advice and do that, then the bimetallists probably would repudiate him. In resolutions adopted at their Louisville convention these uncompromising advocates of the 16 to 1 cause served notice upon the Nebraskan that they would desert him any moment he might show indications of wavering in his fealty to them and the free silver issue. So between the two elements it looks as if Mr. Bryan is approaching a sea of trouble.

Prominent Men Are Expected.

The indications are that Chicago will be the Mecca of many prominent Democrats from all parts of the country on the occasion of the meeting of the National committee. It promises to be the largest gathering of that character since the national convention in 1896. Mr. Altgeld and his executive staff see in the event a chance for them to attract some attention and probably strengthen their standing both before the National committee and the Democratic party at large. They have assurances that those bimetallists who recognize John P. Altgeld as the party leader will be here in force. Mr. Altgeld is the dominating spirit of their Committee on Organization work, which will offer its services to the National committee. In order to bring the Altgeld or Chicago platform Democrats of Illinois to the front and revive the 16 to 1 sentiment here, a mass-meeting was decided on. Nober Gottlieb, Joseph S. Martin, S. M. Biddison, Felix Senff, Chris Hawthorn, and others have charge of arrangements, and have made a contract for the use of the Auditorium Theater. In all probability ex-Governor Altgeld will be the chairman and make the opening address. Every speaker will be expected to sound the free silver tocsin.

At Mr. Altgeld's suggestion the committee included Mayor Harrison in its list of those who have been or will be invited to speak. Harrison's political advisers say they foresee in this move a scheme to put the Mayor on record in a false position. Altgeld in his fight against Harrison has contended that the Mayor is not a friend of the free silver cause. By setting him before an audience of silverites whose sympathies are with the ex-Governor, it is claimed his utterances on the question would not be accepted in the proper spirit. Besides, Mr. Harrison has established the policy of refusing to appear either at banquets or other political gatherings to which Mr. Altgeld also has been invited. He would not accept the invitation to attend the Milwaukee banquet last spring until assured that the ex-Governor would not be there. He declined to go to the National committee conference and $2 banquet at St. Louis because Altgeld was there. Now the fighting has been centered in Chicago again, and the Harrisonites are loaded with ammunition with which they expect to drive Altgeld off the field through the National committee. As the leader of the bimetallists of the country Mr. Altgeld will be prepared to make a demonstration before the National committee which may cause that body to hesitate before it goes into consideration of the Harrison-Altgeld war.

Mysterious Trip of R. E. Burke.

Robert E. Burke, general manager of the Cook County Democratic machine, went East yesterday and a story was put in circulation that he will cross the ocean. It was said Mr. Burke is going to London, and while there will talk United States politics with Richard Croker.

O'Donnell Would Be Auditor.

Ex-Representative James O'Donnell of Bloomington announced in Chicago yesterday that he wants the Democratic nomination for Auditor of State. Down his way, he said, the sentiment among Democrats is that Mayor Harrison and John P. Altgeld should stop their quarreling, get together, and form an alliance for party harmony.

Plans of Tanner's Friends.

It is understood that friends of Governor Tanner are arranging to hold a meeting as soon as the Governor returns home for the purpose of deciding what to do regarding next year's campaign.

Election Fraud Cases.

Harry Howard, who is said to have quartered illegal voters in Wabash avenue, pleaded guilty yesterday to aiding another to violate the election law and was released on his own recognizance by Judge Gary, as was also Carl Schrup, who voted in the First Ward in the name of a relative. The bonds of A. W. Anson, indicted on a charge of voting illegally at a primary election in La Grange, were forfeited. On account of the absence of witnesses the cases of Charles and John Giancopoulos, who are alleged to have violated the election law in the Nineteenth Ward, were passed off the call.

READY TO TRY DAN COUGHLIN.

Judge Gary Will Take Up the Case of Alleged Jury Bribery This Morning.

Dan Coughlin will be arraigned this morning in Judge Gary's court for trial on the charge of offering a bribe to Juror John F. Taylor. Coughlin's bartender, William Armstrong, who is indicted for conspiracy, will be tried with him, as there is also a conspiracy charge against Coughlin.

State's Attorney Deneen said he wants to get the case disposed of before vacation. Attorneys Donahue and Hartnett, representing Coughlin, declined to say yesterday whether they were ready for trial or would ask for a continuance.

Among the witnesses who will be called in the case is Judge R. S. Tuthill of the Circuit Court, who will exhibit a diamond which was turned over to him by Juror Taylor, who said it had been given to him by a man whom he afterwards identified as Coughlin.

Taylor was a juror in the trial of the case of Thomas Carbine against the Illinois Central railroad company. He said the diamond was given to him as an earnest that he would be paid $150 to give his decision on the jury in favor of the railroad company. The conspiracy charge grew out of the alleged attempts of Bartender Armstrong to buy off Taylor and Detective McGarry when they were looking for evidence against Coughlin.

PICTURE OF CHIEF SWENIE.

It Is in the Art Institute Temporarily and May Go to the Historical Society.

The picture of Fire Chief Denis J. Swenie, painted by F. L. Van Ness and purchased by popular subscription to commemorate Chief Swenie's golden jubilee as a fire fighter, has been hung in the Art Institute temporarily. The institute rules forbid hanging the portrait of a living subject, and it is probable the picture will be removed later to the Chicago Historical Society's gallery.

INCREASE IN THE DEATH RATE.

Rules for Prevention of Summer Complaint Among Infants Prescribed by Health Commissioner Reynolds.

Twenty-six more deaths were recorded last week than during the previous week, and forty-two more than during the corresponding week of 1898. The excess is due to the acute intestinal diseases, which for a fortnight or more have been unusually prevalent and fatal even for the season of the year, and especially among the young. Of the total number of deaths reported 142 were of children under 1 year old, and 80 of children between the ages of 1 and 5 years. Sixty-six deaths were of persons over 60 years old.

The deaths due to Fourth of July accidents were not so numerous this year as last, nor, indeed, so great as in any of the last preceding four years. In the corresponding week of 1898 there were forty deaths from violence; last week, thirty-six. The warnings against the use of giant crackers and the increased vigilance of the police force are credited with this reduction.

The total deaths from all causes were 488, against 462 for the preceding week, and 446 for the corresponding week of last year.

The Health Commissioner says in regard to the prevalence and fatality of summer complaint among infants and young children this season, that the best medical authorities agree that the whole preventive treatment of summer complaint can be summed up in the one word, "water." He adds:

"In a recent article, the New York Medical Record says the first rule for the prevention of summer complaint is to guard against overfeeding. To that end parents and nurse must be instructed that, whenever a baby cries on account of what is generally considered to be hunger, it should be given first of all some good sterilized water. Too often the child cries because of thirst, and it is fed, given milk. The scrupulous observation of the rule never to give food when really only drink is wanted, cannot be too strongly impressed upon the minds of parents and nurses as one productive of the best results.

"The second rule is, 'Keep the baby cool.' It is within the reach of all to have a wash tub partly filled with sun-warmed water. However small the baby, never let it become heated; bathe it or let it bathe as often as necessary—two or ten times a day—to keep cool during hot weather. This rule systematically carried out will prove of inestimable value."

Dr. Spalding, chief medical inspector of the Health department, has issued instructions to forty physicians who have volunteered to assist the department by visiting the thickly populated districts of the city, to distribute pamphlets issued by the Health department on the care of infants in hot weather. They will, furthermore, inspect the sanitary conditions of the neighborhoods, and take such measures as are necessary to better the conditions.

SAYS THE LECTURERS LIED.

General Anderson Denounces the Utterances of Andrea and Reeves Concerning the Filipinos.

General Anderson, Commander of the Department of the Lakes, says some of the utterances in the lectures delivered by Fritz Andrea, a former Sergeant, and William H. Reeves, a former private of the army at Manila, at All Souls' Church on Sunday evening, were incendiary, untrue, and likely to create a false impression in the public mind regarding the situation in the Philippines.

"I don't know who these men are," he said, "but they deserve to be punished for their talk. They should be put in jail until they are able to tell the truth. Their statements in regard to the spirit of our troops on the island are totally at variance with truth. The fact that over 1,000 volunteers, whose term of enlistment had expired, have just signified their intention of serving for another period shows that they are perfectly satisfied and that their hearts are in the work.

"These lecturers, if they know anything, know that the charges they make are unfounded. They are simply lying when they say that our soldiers fight the Filipinos reluctantly. Such talk is outrageous and should not be permitted. I know of no way to reach them now as they have been mustered out of the army, but I know what would be done with them if they were in the Philippines. The American soldier would be the first to resent utterances of the kind."

General Anderson was in command of the first army expedition sent to the Philippines and when he was ordered to return home after organizing the first division he came with great reluctance, as he was anxious to finish the work he had begun.

"I would like to go back today and see the thing through," he said. "Nothing would please me more than to return and assist in restoring peace. I think there is a great future for the island and the Filipinos. They will make good citizens when they understand that we intend to give them the liberty they have been fighting to secure for so long."

C. E. ROBINSON'S CHILDREN WIN

Estate of Father Awarded to Them by Judge Dunne, Ending Several Years' Litigation.

The estate of the late Curtis E. Robinson, amounting to $1,000,000, was awarded by Judge Dunne yesterday to the children of the decedent, Mrs. Martha J. Ruprecht, Mrs. Bessie L. Howison, and Curtis E. Robinson Jr. This closes litigation begun several years ago by David Robinson and others, brothers and sisters of Mr. Robinson Sr., who based their claim on the contention that the marriage between him and Johanna Robinson, mother of defendants, was not legal.

Court overrules the contention of plaintiffs and awards the estate to the children. Owing to the magnitude of the interests involved the formal entry of the decree was delayed to allow counsel time to prepare it in detail.

A suit covering the personal estate of the deceased, which is estimated to amount to $20,000, is now pending in the federal courts. The same questions are involved in this suit as were adjudicated in the case just decided.

TO DISCUSS BANKRUPTCY LAW.

Subcommittees Selected for Convention of Referees to Be Held at Chicago Beach Hotel.

Referee W. D. Fullerton of Ottawa, who is arranging for the convention of bankruptcy referees to be held at the Chicago Beach Hotel to recommend changes in the bankruptcy act, has announced these subcommittees, which were selected after the preliminary meeting held at the Grand Pacific Hotel on Saturday:

Transportation—Frank Thatcher, Aurora.
Invitations—Sidney C. Eastman, Chicago; William Hotchkiss, Buffalo; D. Lloyd Jones, Milwaukee.
Organization and Rules—W. H. Hotchkiss, Buffalo; Fred Kahle, Franklin, Pa.
Program and Order of Business—C. E. Clapp, Omaha; T. T. Crittenden, Kansas City, Mo.; T. B. Wall, Wichita, Kas.
Entertainment—Edwin Williams, Galesburg; W. H. Foster, Geneseo; H. S. Dixon, Dixon, Ill.

It is probable a number of men other than referees prominent in bankruptcy litigation will be invited to address the convention, which will begin July 25 and continue three days.

SMOKE MAKERS ARE FINED.

Six Offenders Are Mulcted in the Sum of Fifty Dollars Each for Spoiling the Atmosphere.

Justice Gibbons imposed fines yesterday on six violators of the smoke ordinance. In each case the fine was $50. Several of the defendants paid their fines, while others gave notice of appeal. Those fined were:

Hotel Metropole managers.
Warren Springer, 197 Canal street.
Chicago Light, Heat, and Power company.
Glucose Sugar Refining company; two cases.
Unity Power company.
Chicago Consolidated Traction company.

Fourteen cases of alleged violation of the fire-escape law will come up for hearing before Justice Gibbons on July 18. Building Commissioner McAndrews will begin nearly fifty cases under this ordinance. He says he has collected evidence against 600 building owners in the city who have failed to provide fire-escapes.

To get rid of rheumatism try a bottle of Eimer & Amend's Prescription No. 2,851. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe-st., 34 Washington, agents.

Our tea rooms *are scientifically brilliant — the coolest lunch rooms in Chicago.*

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Cool tea rooms *A delightful retreat for a dainty mid-day lunch.*

Today we *continue our semi-annual pre-inventory sale—that acknowledged supreme bargain event of the entire year—that memorable epoch when all odd lots, all soiled or mussed goods, all broken lines, discontinued numbers, and all remnants are positively closed out without regard to cost, value, or former selling price. As a slight indication of the many wonderful bargains that await you during this sale we quote a few prices. An inviolate rule of this house permits no carrying over, and goods that we do not intend to count in stock-taking are priced at a fraction of their original cost. Monday's sales indicate that this will be the greatest week in the history of this organization—crowds are simply unprecedented. Make a day of it, and visit every department, as values are unparalleled.*

5c for 25c laces.
59c for $2.00 laces.
59c for $2.00 tuckings.
19c for black velvet ribbons.
15c for 75c ribbon remnants.
95c for $4.00 pocketbooks.
45c for $3.00 belts.
10c for 50c cuff buttons.
95c for $4.00 brooches.
17c for 50c hosiery.
2.00 for $4.00 umbrellas
95c for $5.00 split straw sailors.
10c for $2.00 trimmed hats.
25c for $3.00 cycling hats.
2.95 for $7.50 dress pattepns.
50c for $2.00 kid gloves.
22c for 75c ribbed vests.
45c for $1.25 union suits.
5c for new wash fabrics.
2.35 for $4.00 shoes.
3.45 for $10.00 silk waists.
69c for $1.50 shirt waists.
25c for 75c Nottingham curtains.
59c for $1.25 muslin gowns.
50c for $1.00 muslin drawers.
2.50 for $4.00 muslin skirts.
50c for $1.50 silk front shirts.
50c for $1.50 madras shirts.
10c for 60c wash goods remnants.
12½c for $4.00 lace curtain ends.
15c for $1.00 silk chiffons.
20c for new French foulards.
35c for $1.00 fancy silks.
1.50 for $3.50 outing suits.
3.95 for $6.75 summer dresses.
6.75 for $15.00 foulard dresses.
1.95 for $3.50 wash skirts.
50c for $6.00 French crepons.
50c for $5 Mexican grenadines.
50c for $6.00 black silk crepons.
10c for 50c Scotch Oxfords.
10c for 40c organdies.
15c fo 85c St. Gall embroideries.
3.50 for $7.75 jackets.
3.00 for $7.00 parasols.

That great semi-annual discount sale—all the rare art treasures of the world—gathered in Chicago's ackowledged artware center, and priced so unusually low that we are sure all knowing shoppers will take advantage of this great discount sale.

50%, 33⅓%, 25% discount off art wares,

marble statuary and bronzes, Sevres, ivories, rare potteries, sculptures, lamps, fish sets, game sets, dinner ware, china ware, cut glass, silverware, and onyx tables.

OGDEN GAS ON WARPATH.

STOCKHOLDERS AUTHORIZE THE ISSUE OF $10,000,000 IN BONDS.

People's Stock Breaks on the New York Market from 120 to 117 on the Theory That This Action Means Encroachment—$2,000,000 to Be Used for Immediate Development—Sale Arranged in Chicago—View of the Prospective Battle Ground.

The stockholders of the Ogden Gas company at their annual meeting yesterday authorized the issue of $10,000,000 in 5 per cent forty-year bonds. The proceeds it is said, are to finance a plan whereby the Ogden company expects to invade victoriously a large part of the present field of the People's company. Officials of the latter combination say the move is a stock-jobbing trick. People's Gas broke to 117 on the New York market from a close on Saturday at 120, on the strength of the theory that the Ogden's action means encroachment on the People's territory. The Ogden officials deny that the company is or will be for sale, having refused an offer of $3,500,000 from the Flower syndicate.

The Ogden meeting lasted half an hour, as the plans had been made beforehand. Only $2,000,000 of the bonds will be put on the market at present, and all these are arranged to be taken by Chicago capitalists. With this money the company expects so to improve and build up its present plant that it will have no trouble in disposing of $5,000,000 more on Wall street next May. The $2,000,000 will be required to carry out plans for perfecting work already undertaken, and $3,000,000 more will be held in reserve for future contingencies.

View of Battle Ground.

The People's company sells gas to consumers for $1 and the Ogden for 90 cents. So far the operations of the latter company have been confined, by a verbal agreement, to the North Side and a strip of the West Division. This agreement expires in a few months and a gas war is believed to be the almost inevitable result. The Ogden company is understood to be willing to make a further cut to 75 cents in order to gain a victory over the opposition.

The Ogden company's new improvements are to pave the way for the larger bond issue and the building of a new plant on the company's property at Rockwell and Sixteenth streets is counted on to give it such a footing it can dictate the gas situation of the city.

The People's company is said to have known of the proposed bond issue and to have laid counter plans to prevent the acceptance of the bonds in New York. The Ogden company, however, arranged with Chicago capitalists for the issue, and assurances were received that from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 could be sold easily without going outside the city.

Ogden Official's Forecast.

An officer of the company said that there was nothing to restrict the Ogden to any territory. The franchise gives it the right to lay mains in any part of the city, and the intention is to push development to the utmost. The West Side will be developed first, and after that the South Side will be invaded.

The stock of the Ogden company is all paid in and held in trust. None of it can be sold unless all is sold. The plant is said to have been constructed economically, and the company, with its new bond issue floated, will be in a position for aggressive action. The People's stock is scattered, and it has a large bonded indebtedness. The Ogden company began operations in January, 1897, and is said to have earned over 16 per cent on its capital stock.

Local people conversant with the gas manufacturing situation seem to think it probable that the People's company has secured control of the North Side company. The Universal company has purchased the land on the North Branch of the river, entirely surrounding the Ogden plant. For a number of reasons the extension of the Ogden [illegible] pany's business will be attended [illegible] difficulty. The frontage bill is an [illegible] to the tearing up of streets, and the Universal company is in position to be used effectively by the People's company in a fight.

SUIT AGAINST MATCH COMPANY.

First of Four Actions for Dama[illegible]gins in the Federal Court at Houghton.

Houghton, Mich., July 10.—[Special.]—The first of four damage suits, on claims aggregating $952,500, was begun in the federal court today against the Diamond Match company. It is alleged that the Diamond Match company obstructed navigation on the Ontonagon River, a stream declared navigable by the government. The company still has 50,000,000 feet of logs in the river, which prevents all other lumbermen getting logs down.

REPORT OF PANIC IS FALSE.

Alleged Scare Among Animals at Lincoln Park Denied by Head Keeper De Vry.

The report published in two morning newspapers yesterday that a lighted cigaret was thrown into the lions' cage at Lincoln Park on Sunday, causing a panic among the crowd of people and a fire among the animals, is declared untrue by Head Animal Keeper Cy De Vry and the park police stationed at the animal-house. Leo, the male lion, whose mane was said to have been set on fire, slumbered peacefully all the afternoon.

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